"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain or snow; brisk to high westerly winds.

VOL. LIII.. NO. 16,827. NEW YORK. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1903.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

ELSBERG SEES GOVERNOR

Gen. Greene Also Confers with Mr. Odell at Albany.

Report That Gov. Odell and Senator Platt Are to Have Another Peace Conference.

ALBANY, Dec. 9.—Senator N. A. Elsberg of the Twenty-ninth District, who has just returned from Europe, his return being much earlier than he expected when he went abroad, had a long conference with Gov. Odell at the Executive Chamber to-day. Gen. Francis V. Greene had a conference with the Governor afterward.

After the conference Mr. Elsberg refused to admit that he had been summoned by the Governor, but confessed that his visit was a sudden one.

"I am not considering any proposition to accept the Presidency of the New York Republican County Committee," said Senator Elsberg. "The only suggestion of that kind that I have seen has been in the newspapers."

The only comment he would make upon the promptness of his call upon the Governor was in these words:

"Gov. Odell and I have been good friends for a long time."

He declined to say whether his own name or that of any one else had been mentioned as head of the New York County Committee.

"We talked of many things," said he, "and naturally the political situation in New York would be referred to."

Senator Elsberg admitted that he had come home from Europe somewhat earlier than he had expected, turning round suddenly on the way from Nice to Rome, and returning to New York. He would not say what had changed his mind. He left for New York this afternoon.

Gen. Greene also has been mentioned for the New York County Republican Chairmanship, as well as for membership in the commission of the barge canal work. He took luncheon with the Governor at the Executive mansion, and the conference was now continued, as Gov. Odell had not returned to the Capitol at 3:30.

Gen. Greene refused to discuss his visit.

Gov. Odell to-night refused to discuss the presence here of Senator Elsberg and Gen. Greene. He did talk somewhat freely of the meeting last night of the Kings County Republicans. He ridiculed the idea that the outcome of that meeting was in any sense disconcerting to him.

"It should be remembered," said he, "that the thing I am interested in is harmonizing the Republican Party in the city and State, not in stirring one section against another nor placing them in a fighting attitude toward each other.

"Mr. Woodruff communicated to me yesterday the fact that he thought it desirable to have last night's meeting proceed as had been planned, and I acquiesced. The relations between Mr. Woodruff and myself are absolutely harmonious."

It was declared last night on competent authority that if Senator Elsberg, who is beyond a doubt the first choice of Gov. Odell as the successor of M. Linn Bruce as Chairman of the Republican County Committee, should not see his way clear to taking up the duties of the Chairmanship, that Police Commissioner Greene would be asked to resume his old place in the County Committee.

Despite reports favoring him for Chairman, Alexander T. Mason, leader of the Twelfth District, persists that he is not a candidate for the place, has not been asked to take it, and believes that the position will go to somebody else.

While it is reported that W. H. Ten Eyck, leader of the Thirty-fourth, will be made Chairman of the Executive Committee and that William Halpin of the Ninth will succeed him, there is strong reason to believe that the first lieutenant of the late Senator Gibbs, who was so long identified with all the political movements of Senator Platt, will not take the position.

No new name has been heard in connection with the Treasurership soon to be left vacant by George R. Sheldon, so F. Norton Goddard seems to be slated to succeed him.

When Gov. Odell and Senator Platt meet to-morrow in this city it is expected that the situation will be cleared up in almost every particular. By that time, if not before, the candidate of the Odell men for the succession to M. Linn Bruce is expected to be announced.

Ex-Lieut. Gov. T. L. Woodruff had something to say yesterday with reference to the announced choice of Gov. Odell for County Chairman in the person of Senator Elsberg.

"I can see no possibility of Senator Elsberg's election to the place soon to be left vacant by M. Linn Bruce," said the Brooklyn leader. "He is a State Senator, and if he were put at the head of the County Committee, he would have to pass four months of next year at Albany; just at the time, too, when the President of the County Committee should be working day and night to get the organization into shape for the Presidential and State campaigns."

When asked if the election of Elsberg would be a direct slap at the Platt men, the ex-Lieutenant Governor declared that as there would be no possibility of Elsberg's election the question did not need an answer.

WRECKED TRAINS TAKE FIRE.

Collision and Conflagration Near Scene of Westfield Disaster.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Dec. 9.—Within two miles of where the terrible Westfield disaster took place last January and from a cause exactly similar, a bad freight wreck occurred on the New Jersey Central in this city this morning.

A broken injector on Engine No. 534 so filled the cab with steam that Engineer Diabara could not see the signals, and he ran past the warning light. His train crashed with full force into another one, which had become stalled, strewing four tracks with wreckage.

Fireman George Dietrich of the rear train, Conductor Mans, and Brakeman Waller of the forward train were badly hurt. They suffered from broken limbs and burns. The wreckage took fire and a conflagration followed, which required the entire city fire department to quench.

INJUNCTION IN CARTER SUIT.

Mrs. Carter, Seeking Custody of Son, Wants Case Tried Here.

Special to The New York Times.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Dec. 9.—The Carter habeas corpus proceedings, which should have been heard to-morrow before Judge Burke in this city, have been stopped by an injunction. It was granted to-day by Chancellor McConnell, at Dayton, Tenn., to Mrs. Pauline Gray Carter, restraining her husband, Andrew Carter, and the Rev. Frank Y. Jackson, from further prosecuting the proceedings. The injunction was served to-day and the hearing will occur Saturday morning in this city before Chancellor McConnell.

The ground for the injunction is that Mrs. Carter has instituted divorce proceedings in New York, where the parties to the suit both live, and that that is the proper tribunal to dispose of the possession of the child. The action was originally brought by Mrs. Carter, who belongs to a prominent Atlanta family, and is highly connected in New York, to regain the possession of her nine-year-old son Andrew Gray Carter, who had been surreptitiously removed from her by his father and given into the custody of his uncle, the Rev. Frank Y. Jackson, at Dayton.

She put detectives on the trail and located the child, after which she attempted to get him back by force, but failing in this, obtained a writ of habeas corpus. The injunction, it is maintained, will transfer the litigation to New York State.

BIG STORM UP THE STATE.

Blizzard in the Catskills and Fourteen-Inch Snowfall Reported at Binghamton.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Dec. 9.—Northern New York to-day experienced a heavy snowfall. A dispatch from Saranac Lake says that from eight to ten inches of snow have fallen and that there is excellent sleighing. At Rainbow ten inches have fallen and a like amount at other points in the Adirondacks.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Dec. 9.—The first real snowstorm of the Winter has been raging in this city since noon. At 10 o'clock this evening the snow was fourteen inches deep on the level, and it was still falling. Early in the evening the electric car service was badly impaired, and at 10 regular service had been abandoned for the night on most of the lines.

FONDA, N. Y., Dec. 9.—The first snowstorm of any proportion in the Mohawk Valley this season commenced at 10 o'clock to-day, and although to-night five inches has fallen, the storm continues.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Dec. 9.—A blinding blizzard, which extends over the entire Catskill Mountain region, struck this city this afternoon. The snow to-night is drifting rapidly and blocking roads.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Dec. 9.—The lower Adirondacks are being swept to-night by a heavy snow storm, which comes out of the north, and is accompanied by a howling wind that is hourly increasing in velocity. The storm made its appearance late this forenoon and has continued almost without interruption.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 9.—Five inches of snow have fallen here to-day and the storm still continues.

NATIONAL CONTRACTORS' UNION

Association to be Formed in Chicago—May Have Far-Reaching Effects.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—By forming a league with building trades unions and supply companies throughout the whole country, it is expected that the prospective National alliance of building contractors' associations will have the effect of freezing out independent contractors, non-union workmen, and building material concerns not affiliated.

It is intended that the movement shall reach into every city and village, and its influence will regulate the cost of building and the price of material.

This is what trades unionists see in the move that will come to a head in Chicago to-morrow, when representatives of contractors from seventy-five cities will meet here to form a National building contractors' alliance.

The chief principles of the proposed association, as set forth in the call issued to every contractors' association in the country, are as follows:

"To secure for contractors equitable treatment in their dealings with their employes.

"To encourage organization and the formation of associations of contractors.

"To regulate conditions among building contractors.

"That the basis of the settlement of all disputes should be conciliation and arbitration.

"That the sympathetic strike should be absolutely prohibited.

"That where conditions are proper and employes' associations exist, agreements be made with them.

"That a uniform form of agreement be adopted and used in making joint agreements, wages being adjusted according to local conditions.

"That there shall be no restriction of the use of any manufactured material except prison made."

NEW DIVORCE PLAN IN OHIO.

Commission Proposes an Inter-State Agreement on the Subject.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 9.—The Ohio Commission on Uniform Laws to-day filed its report with the Governor. The commission recommends an act to establish a law uniform with other States relative to migratory divorce.

It provides that "no divorces shall be granted for any cause arising prior to the residence of the complainant or defendant in this State, which was not ground for divorce in the State where the cause arose."

No person shall have a divorce on any ground arising in this State who has not resided in Ohio for one year, with bona fide intention of making Ohio a permanent home. No one shall be entitled to a divorce unless the defendant shall have had personal notice. No divorce shall be granted except on actual hearing.

TINY LAD LAYS CORNERSTONE.

John Nicholas Brown Starts Memorial to His Father.

PROVIDENCE, Dec. 9.—A four-year-old lad, by means of a mechanical device, laid the foundation stone to-day of the gates to be erected at Brown University in memory of his father, John Nicholas Brown. The boy, John Nicholas Brown, is reputed to be the wealthiest child of his age in this country.

The gates, when completed, will be the handsomest in the city, their architecture generally conforming to that of the John Carter Brown Memorial Library near by.

ADMIRAL GHERARDI DYING.

Retired Naval Officer Critically Ill at His Stratford Home.

STRATFORD, Conn., Dec. 9.—Rear Admiral Bancroft Gherardi, United States Navy, (retired,) is dying at his home here from diabetes complicated with nephritis.

Admiral Gherardi was retired for age in 1894, and came here to live. He was taken ill about four weeks ago, but his condition did not become serious until a few days ago. He is seventy-one years of age.

Large Southern Ry. Calendar. 1904, mailed upon receipt of 10 cents postage. N. Y. Office, 1,185 B'way.—Adv.

Thousands suffer from a short, hacking cough who might be cured by Piso's Cure. 25c.—Adv.

PIER EXTENSION DENIED

War Department Rejects New York's Proposed Improvement.

Secretary Root Says That Point Selected is Narrowest Part of Hudson River Opposite Metropolis.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Secretary Root to-day denied the application of the City of New York for an extension of the pier-head line in the Hudson River, which has been under consideration for some time.

In a memorandum, returning the papers to Gen. Gillespie, Chief of Engineers, who reported against the proposed extension, Secretary Root says:

"I am constrained to deny the application of the City of New York for the extension of the pier-head line along what is known as Chelsea Improvement for the reasons stated by the Board of Engineers in their report of Dec. 2 and by the Chief of Engineers in his indorsement thereon of Dec. 4, 1903. I do this with some reluctance for I approach the subject with a strong desire to comply with the wishes of the City Government, and I agree with the officers of the city that New York should have piers capable of accommodating the largest steamships.

"It is not necessary, however, that this accommodation should be provided by further encroachment upon the water area of the harbor at what is now the narrowest point of the Hudson River opposite the city. It can be done either by constructing piers at points where the river is wider or by digging out the shore end of the slips.

"Thousand-foot piers could be obtained in this way in many parts of the water front without going back into the land as far as the original water line. Any further encroachments upon the water area by the extension of the pier headline would practically be irrevocable, and, having in view the probable future development of commerce along the Hudson River, I am satisfied that if such extension were now granted within a few years it would be looked back upon as having been a serious mistake."

The War Department objected to the original application by Commissioner Hawkes for the extension of the pier line south of Twenty-third Street to the north side of Gansevoort Market on the ground that it would sacrifice a portion of the harbor at the expense of commercial interests.

The Riparian Commission of New Jersey also protested against the Manhattan extension unless a similar extension was made on the New Jersey side.

Permission was given by the War Department to submit a further report, and this was prepared by Samuel Whinery, a civil engineer acting as an expert in transportation.

TO STOP LABOR EXTORTION.

Iron Molders' Union Brings Suit Against Two Foremen.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 9.—The International Iron Molders' Union has begun proceedings to put a stop to a system of extortion, which, it is claimed, is practiced by foremen of foundries all over the country, of making men pay for their positions. It is asserted also that the foremen, not satisfied with receiving money for giving a man a place, demand further payments from employes who wish more profitable piecework.

At the recent convention of the Federation of Labor this question was discussed, and President Valentine of the International Iron Molders' Association and his associates agreed to relieve local unions of the expense of the proposed crusade against extortion in foundries.

The first move in the campaign is the filing of a bill in equity in the United States Circuit Court for the District of Massachusetts. This will be the test case. In the bill which has just been brought in Boston the union proceeds against two foremen in the foundry of the General Electric Company, at Lynn, and the suit is brought by a party of foreigners who have been employed under them.

DIED PRAYING IN CHURCH.

Mrs. Mary Keegan Probably Seized with Apoplexy in St. Vincent Ferrer's.

Mrs. Mary Keegan, an elderly woman, died suddenly yesterday afternoon while praying in the Roman Catholic Church of St. Vincent Ferrer, at Lexington Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street.

About 5:30 o'clock in the afternoon Father T. Hyacinthe Justa, who was at his devotions at the altar, heard heavy breathing proceeding from the rear of the church. Father Justa walked hurriedly to where the woman was kneeling and, touching her on the shoulder, tried to attract her attention.

She took no notice, and the priest, raising her to a sitting posture, found that she was unconscious. He hurried into the street and called Dr. John J. Reid of 853 Lexington Avenue, whose house is near the church. Dr. Reid went back with Father Justa, but when he arrived at the church the woman was dead. Dr. Reid said he thought she had been overcome by apoplexy.

The body was removed to the East Sixty-seventh Street Station, where it was identified later by Patrick J. Handibode of 436 East Sixty-sixth Street. Handibode said the woman was a second cousin of his father, and that she had made her home with him for the past two weeks. She was going to Bay City, Mich., to-day, where one of her brothers lives. Handibode has taken charge of the body, and will arrange for the interment.

PRAISES BOATSWAIN'S HEROISM.

Admiral Suggests Recognition of Deery Who Swam to the Adder.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The Navy Department to-day made public a report from Lieut. England, commanding the Peoria, which had in tow the two submarine torpedo boats Adder and Mopeasin, which recently went adrift off Cape Henry. In regard to the exploit of Boatswain Deery, who volunteered to swim to the Adder and carry a line to her, Lieut. England says:

"In spite of the heavy sea, wind, and intense cold, by his heroic efforts he was able to reach the Adder, and although the submarine was rolling heavily and seas constantly dashing over her, he climbed up the side, and after great efforts made fast a line from the Peoria to the towline between the submarines."

In his indorsement transmitting the report to the department Admiral Harrington refers to the "extraordinary heroism and self-devotion" of Deery, and suggests proper recognition.

The Navy Department to-day received a telegram from Admiral Harrington as follows:

"One attempt to float the Mopeasin this morning failed. Have no doubt of success when wind comes from the eastward."

"Florida and West Indian Limited," the fastest limited train South, 9:25 A. M., via Atlantic Coast Line. 1,185 Broadway, N. Y.—Adv.

Four Trains Daily to Buffalo. Lehigh Valley Service, 305 St., Cortlandt St., Dereimus St. Excellent accommodations.—Adv.

RUSSIAN LINE ENGULFED.

New Lake Covers Part of an Important Strategic Railway from Orenburg to Tashkent, Turkestan.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—The Times's Russian correspondents say a curious thing has befallen the new Orenburg-Tashkent Railway, which, when completed, would shorten the distance and lessen the difficulties in transporting troops to the Afghan frontier and the Pamirs and cut down the railway distance between the heart of Russia and the Chinese frontier to two thousand miles.

Apparently reliable information is to the effect that the northern half of this railway has been submerged by a newly formed lake stretching fourteen miles. The lake is said to be thirty miles wide and fifty-six feet deep.

The formation of the lake may be due to the overflow of the Syr-daria, or perhaps to one of those fluvial displacements common to Central Asian rivers, especially in the great depression of the Aral-Caspian basin.

It is now said that the road runs over 300 miles through a zone subject to inundations. The defect in the projected route of the road was pointed out two years ago, and the Ministry was advised to change the route.

The Novoe Vremya severely criticises the Ministry for neglecting to profit by this advice, and says the blunder has already caused the loss of 200,000 rubles.

Orenburg is the capital of the Government of the same name in Southeast Russia, and is about 900 miles southeast of Moscow. It is on the Ural River.

Tashkent is one of the largest cities of Central Asia, and is the capital of Russian Turkestan and of the Syr-daria Province. It is 180 miles northeast of Samarkand.

THIEF CAUGHT AT TIFFANY'S.

Was Looking at a $29,000 Diamond When He Saw a Detective and Ran.

"Diamonds, Sir? Yes, Sir. Right to the rear to the left, Sir," said the head floorwalker at Tiffany's jewelry establishment with a bow yesterday afternoon as a tall, distinguished looking and faultlessly dressed man of middle age with gray mustache strolled into the establishment among the throng of "smart" Christmas shoppers.

"My daughter is very fond of uncut gems. Will you let me look at some?" said the stranger to a clerk at the diamond counter.

The clerk brought forth a tray of white gems, and the stranger picked up a large stone.

"That one," said the clerk politely, "is $29,000."

"And that one? It has a pretty cut."

The stranger pointed to a stone within the showcase.

The clerk bent over and the Christmas shopper looked about him. His benign smile turned instantly to a look of hate and fear. He had recognized an old acquaintance. Detective Sergeant Pepperted, with a smile of recognition, started toward him.

The stranger bolted unceremoniously for the door, jostling women shoppers in a most ungallant and ill-bred fashion. Sergt. Pepperted was just in time to grasp the man's coat tails as he started through the door.

At Police Headquarters the Christmas shopper was recognized as William Mestayer, expert shoplifter and counterfeiter, whose picture is in the Rogues' Gallery, and who has served many terms in prison. Later he was arraigned in the Jefferson Market Court and held in $500 bail on a charge of disorderly conduct.

SCATTERED JEWELS AS HE RAN

Man Accused of Trying to Rob a Jeweler and by the Wedge Trick Caught After Hot Chase.

A young man who said he was Walter Jones, twenty-three years old, a clerk of 26 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, was arrested after a lively chase on Columbus Avenue, at Ninety-third Street, last night, following, the police say, an unsuccessful attempt to rob the jewelry store of Henry Nockin at 607 and 609 Columbus Avenue, by means of the "wedge game."

According to Henry Aders, a bookkeeper and salesman for Mr. Nockin, Jones entered the store about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon and said he wanted to look at some diamonds, representing himself as a buyer for a Western firm. Aders showed him a tray containing about three dozen diamond rings of all descriptions. The man left soon after, saying he would return again.

About 9 o'clock at night, just as Aders was about to close up, Jones entered the store. He wanted to see the same tray of diamonds and asked about the rates to dealers. Aders turned to get a small rate book, when, he says, Jones picked up the tray and started for the door, closing it behind him. There are two doors leading into the store. Instead of knobs they have handles which point upward. Aders says Jones tried to slip a piece of wood between the handles so that they would bar the door and keep him inside. The wedge didn't work and the bookkeeper was soon in the street shouting for the police.

Jones ran north to Ninety-third Street. A car was passing and he tried to board it, but it got by him. He then threw the tray of diamonds into the street, they say, and started to run to the opposite side. Patrolman Horan says that a man tried to stop Jones, but was felled to the ground by a blow from the butt of a revolver. Horan, however, overtook him, wrested the weapon from him, and locked him up in the West One Hundredth Street Station on a charge of burglary.

According to the police, the man sent a telegram addressed to James Sullivan at 188 High Street, Brooklyn, which read: "You known two thirteen—Walter Jones." The police concluded that Sullivan was a lawyer.

DR. GILMAN TO RESIGN.

To Give Up the Presidency of the Carnegie Institution at the End of Next Year.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 9.—President Daniel C. Gilman of the Carnegie Institution has notified the Trustees that he proposes to resign at the end of next year. In his letter to the Trustees which was presented at the meeting to-day he states that he makes his purpose known now so that they may not be taken unexpectedly.

Dr. Gilman was elected for five years, and has served two years. He gives as his reason for resigning his advancing years, which make the burden of his position very onerous to him.

Burnett's Extract of Vanilla. Prepared from selected Vanilla Beans, warranted.—Adv.

RUSSIA MENACES KOREA

Eight Warships Said to Have Arrived at Chemul-Po.

Threat to March on Seoul Should Yongam-Pho Be Opened to Trade—This May End the Negotiations with Japan.

TOKIO, Dec. 9.—A strong Russian squadron, consisting of eight warships, including two battleships, has arrived at Chemul-Po, the port of Seoul, capital of Korea, to support Russia's opposition to the proposed opening of Yongam-Pho to the commerce of the world.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—The correspondent of The Times at Tokio says that two Russian cruisers and two battleships having assembled at Chemul-Po, M. Pavloff, the Russian Minister to Korea, accompanied by the Admiral commanding the fleet, had an audience of the Emperor, in the course of which, it is believed, M. Pavloff renewed his protest against the opening of Yongam-Pho to foreign commerce.

Leading editorials in the newspapers this morning point out that Russia is bound by the strongest obligation to Great Britain to respect the integrity of Korea, as it was on the understanding that this should be done that Great Britain restored Port Hamilton to Korea.

A Tokio dispatch announcing the arrival of a Russian fleet off Chemul-Po was communicated to the Foreign Office here by The Associated Press and was received with apprehension, though it was not confirmed by any Foreign Office dispatches from the Far East.

The Russians threaten to land 3,000 men and march on Seoul should Korea disregard their warning.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador, has heard nothing from St. Petersburg regarding the report that a Russian fleet has arrived at Chemul-Po.

Mr. Takahira, the Japanese Minister, is also without information on the subject.

Minister Allen at Seoul has made no report on the matter to the State Department.

It was said that if the information from Tokio was correct it would almost certainly nullify any negotiations, however pacific, now proceeding between Russia and Japan.

Japan and Great Britain have long been exerting strong pressure on Korea to open Yongam-Pho to foreign trade, and Russia has been exerting equally strong pressure to prevent the opening of the port. Time and again the Seoul authorities were on the point of declaring Yongam-Pho open when a strenuous protest by M. Pavloff, the Russian Minister at Seoul, caused them to postpone the announcement.

It has been stated positively that the opening of Yongam-Pho was one of the points Japan insisted on in the negotiations with Russia which have been going on at Tokio. Russia opposes the opening of the port because, owing to its proximity to the mouth of the Yalu, she claims that Yongam-Pho as an open port would threaten her interests and complicate her difficulties in Manchuria.

The Russians at first prevented M. Haghiwara and his party from landing at Yongam-Pho, but after a strong protest permitted them to do so.

Korea has strongly objected to Russia's interference in the opening of Yongam-Pho as a violation of her sovereign rights, but has seemed to hesitate between fear of Russia and fear of Great Britain and Japan. Finally, it appears, she decided to do what the two latter powers demanded.

The United States is asking Korea to open Wiju to foreign trade. This place, which is on the Yalu River, was selected, it is said, because Great Britain and Japan had already demanded the opening of Yongam-Pho.

PACIFIC REPORTS DISCREDITED.

Believed in London They Represent What Russia Wants Rather Than What Japan Will Give.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—London has no confirmation of the St. Petersburg report it received yesterday via New York that Russia and Japan are in a fair way to settle their differences.

The report finds practically no credence here. It is regarded as part and parcel with previous reports, all originating in St. Petersburg and representing what Russia desires rather than what Japan will concede.

By The Associated Press.

BERLIN, Dec. 9.—The National Zeitung, which has recently published a number of accurate telegrams from St. Petersburg, to-day printed the following from St. Petersburg under yesterday's date:

"In declaring that a Russo-Japanese settlement is immediately at hand the diplomats doubtless base their opinion on the well-established fact that during three weeks there was an exceedingly active exchange of telegrams between Tokio and Washington, which suddenly stopped two days ago.

"The diplomats conclude from this circumstance that the Governments of the United States and Japan were engaged in highly important negotiations regarding possible common action against Russia, and that the negotiations have been concluded. Whether they led to positive results or simply disclosed the impossibility of reaching an agreement the diplomats expect to ascertain from Washington or Tokio."

Editorially the National Zeitung says it does not expect the United States will seriously oppose Russia, "which has been acting as pacemaker for American commerce."

JAPAN IS STILL WAITING.

Russian Reply Not Received, and a St. Petersburg Dispatch Indicates Further Delay.

YOKOHAMA, Dec. 9.—Advices received here from Tokio to-day are to the effect that Russia's reply to the Japanese proposals has not yet been received. It is not believed at Tokio that the reply will be decisive, but that it will probably necessitate further negotiations on minor details.

It is believed that unless Japan's minimum demands are virtually conceded the Japanese Cabinet may decline any amendments. In any case a section of the Japanese Diet will, it is expected, try to impeach the Cabinet for its apparent lack of aggressiveness, but the result is doubtful, as the Government can dissolve the House if the Opposition threatens to embarrass its foreign policy.

Japan, generally, is calmly awaiting Russia's reply, ready to end the suspense one way or the other, but resolved not to yield anything of her present moderate stand.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 9.—The correspondence between Baron de Rosen, Russian Minister to Japan, and Admiral Alexieff, Russian Viceroy in the Far East, concerning the modifications of the Japanese demands was dispatched from the Far East yesterday.

Owing to the time taken in the transmission of the correspondence, the negotiations with Japan may be delayed several days.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondents at Tokio and Nagasaki state that the situation has undergone no change, except for an increase in the tension, due to the protraction of the negotiations.

They also report that the Japanese Government is buying war material abroad.

The correspondents in the Far East of both The Daily Mail and The Daily Telegraph expect that Viceroy Alexieff will start for St. Petersburg almost immediately.

COURT TO LEAVE PEKING?

Shanghai Paper Says It Is Again Going to Singan-Foo.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—The Shanghai correspondent of The Times quotes a leading native journal, which says that the court will soon move to Singan-Foo.

It is added that an edict to this effect will be issued shortly.

It was to Singan-Foo, also known as Sian-Foo, in Shen-Si, that the Chinese Court fled when the allies, after the Boxer outbreak, were within a few hours of Peking.

The city is one of the oldest and most famous of China, and its neighborhood is the richest region in the empire for antiquities. Ptolemy and Marco Polo speak of it, and it is at Singan that the celebrated bilingual inscription in Chinese and Syrian of the eighth century is to be seen.

SENATOR CLARK UNDER THE SURGEON'S KNIFE.

Sustains an Operation for an Affection of the Ear.

It became known yesterday that Senator William A. Clark of Montana has been ill in his apartments at the Lisbon Hotel, 175 West Fifty-eighth Street, for the past five days, that he was operated on for an affection of the ear yesterday, and that he will be confined to the house for at least three weeks to come.

For some little time past the Senator has been troubled with pains in his left ear. These became so bad that he came to the city from Washington and called on his family physician, Dr. Curtis. The doctor put Senator Clark under observation, but the malady grew worse.

On Tuesday Dr. James F. McKernon of 62 West Fifty-second Street and Dr. Lewis R. Morris of 155 West Fifty-eighth Street, were called into consultation with Dr. Curtis, and as a result it was decided that an immediate operation was necessary.

Yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock Senator Clark was put on the operating table, and a growth which had formed on the bones of the ear was removed. The Senator stood the operation, which was entirely successful, very well. Present at the time were only the Senator's son Charles and his private secretary, besides the three physicians.

BUTLER APPEALS FOR AID TO STAMP OUT EPIDEMIC.

Hundreds Suffering from Typhoid Fever in Pennsylvania City and $100,000 Asked For.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 9.—Word received today by Mayor Hays from C. M. Heilman, Chairman of the relief committee of Butler, tells of the critical situation because of the typhoid fever epidemic and the great need for financial aid.

Information from other sources received by the Councilmanic committee here shows that the conditions in Butler have not been exaggerated.

More than 1,200 persons are ill; in many instances whole families are prostrated. The poor are great sufferers for food and care. Money is needed to employ physicians, nurses, and servants. In view of these facts the Mayor has issued a special appeal to the citizens of Pittsburg for aid, and to-morrow systematic effort will be made to secure a generous response.

The Burgess of Butler to-night issued an appeal to the nation for $100,000.

BUTLER, Penn., Dec. 9.—The fever situation seems more discouraging in Butler this evening than it has been during the last four or five days. Three deaths occurred and twelve new cases were reported.

It is reported that there are four or five cases of typhoid fever at Greece City, ten miles north of Butler, on that branch of the creek on which the Boydstown storage dam is situated. The State Board of Health officers will investigate, and if there is any possibility of future pollution from this source, heroic methods will be used.

Dr. Salem Heilman, the Supreme Medical Examiner of the Protected Home Circle, has issued a report saying conditions are deplorable, and that he is firm in the belief that the infection has not reached its worst stage.

NEW LINE TO NEW ORLEANS.

Rock Island, Failing to Agree with Gould Interests, Plans New Road.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 9.—The Rock Island-Frisco interests are making preparations for the construction of an independent river line to New Orleans. Their decision was caused by the failure to complete an arrangement with the Gould interests for the joint use of the Missouri Pacific's new line to the Gulf, now under construction. Several parties of surveyers have been sent to locate a line almost parallel to the Missouri Pacific's new road.

The Rock Island-Frisco had started to survey an independent line to the Gulf a year ago, when overtures from the Missouri Pacific caused a halt.

It is understood that a coalition recently was formed between the Rock Island and Harriman interests in Texas, and that the projected line to the Gulf is to form the southern division of the new north and south lines, of which the Chicago and Eastern Illinois will be the northern part.

The eagerness of the Gould and Rock Island interests to secure new outlets to the Gulf is said to be caused by the rapid rise in importance of Galveston and New Orleans as ports of export for grain and flour.

Secretary Hay Confined to His Bed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Secretary Hay, who has been confined to his home for the past two days by a cold, is reported to-day to be much better. He still is confined to his bed, but is transacting some official business notwithstanding.

Dewey's Wines Are Pure. Buy of the makers. Wm. Dewey & Co. Special Holiday assorted cases. Send for descriptive price list. Dewey's, 189 Fulton St., New York City.—Adv.

GOVERNMENT FEARED REVOLT IN PANAMA

Marines Were Landed to Overawe New Republic's Army.

TROOPS ARE READY TO GO

Prospective Division of Ten Millions the Disturbing Element—Naval Commanders Instructed to Keep Colombian Forces at a Distance.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The statements given out last night at the Navy Department about the landing of marines at Panama were evidently intended to mislead. It was learned to-day that the men were put ashore not only to give them some exercise but to make a demonstration for the benefit of the motley gang of boys and roustabouts constituting the army of the Republic of Panama, a part of which has of late been under suspicion of another revolt.

The recent advices from the Isthmus indicate that there is not such complete harmony among the revolutionists themselves as the time approaches when the payment of ten millions is to be made and the leaders in the revolt are to dispose of it.

There also have been indications that there would be need of United States forces to protect the little republic from a possible attack from Colombia. It has been fully determined by the President to treat the canal strip acquired by the pending treaty as a possession and the forces of land and sea will be employed, if necessary, to protect it.

This motive, besides the duty of maintaining the neutrality of the Isthmus, will give all the pretext necessary for the use of force anywhere along the Isthmus or in waters adjacent to Colombia. The ratification of the Panama treaty by the Panama Junta, and the assured prospect that it will be ratified by the Senate, is held to make it the duty of this Government to hold safely what has been acquired in prospect against invasion or molestation from Colombia.

The policy of the Navy Department with respect to the possible entry of Colombian troops into Panama was said to-day to be to prevent a conflict before it commenced. To this end, having in mind previous experience on the Isthmus, the naval commanders in those waters have been given instructions to keep the Colombian troops at a greater distance from the Isthmus at points where a fight with the Panama troops is likely to occur. In all naval operations, it may be stated on authority, the department is still guided by the treaty of 1846, under which the United States guarantees to keep transit across the Isthmus open.

When seen to-day Gen. Young, Chief of Staff, authorized the statement to be made that the War Department was ready to dispatch troops to the Isthmus on short notice should their presence be demanded. Although the statement heretofore has been denied, it is learned that the department has taken notice of the repeated reports that Colombian troops were assembling at different points with the avowed purpose of making a hostile demonstration against Panama, and has perfected all military plans to repel such an invasion.

Gen. Young said that, should he be called upon to assist the navy, it would not be necessary to send to the Isthmus more than a regiment or two.

MARCHING ON PANAMA?

Colombian Troops Said to be Converging—Gen. Reyes Denies Knowledge of Movement.

LA GUAYRA, Venezuela, Dec. 9.—The French steamer Versailles, which has arrived here from Savanilla, reports that Colombian steamers have landed 1,100 men from Cartagena near the mouth of the Atrato River, on the Gulf of Darien, to open a way over the Darien Mountains into Panama. Other troops from the Department of Cauca, Colombia, are said to be converging on Panama, and from all parts of Colombia troops are reported to be marching or waiting on the result of Gen. Reyes's mission to Washington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Dr. Herran, the Colombian Chargé d'Affaires, to-day authorized the statement that if troops from Cartagena have landed near the mouth of the Atrato River, as reported, it is directly in opposition to the advices of both himself and Gen. Reyes.

Gen. Reyes confirmed the statement recently made by Admiral Coghlan in a report to the Navy Department that prior to his departure for Washington he had given instructions to the Colombian troops to make no hostile demonstrations until he was heard from, and said that these troops were now awaiting orders which, however, would not come from him direct, but from the Government at Bogota.

COLOMBIA WILL FIGHT.

So Says Colombian, Who Calls Secretary Hay's Explanation Insincere.

BOGOTA, Dec. 7.—The following expression of the attitude of the Colombian Government of Secretary Hay in explanation of the violent happenings on the Isthmus, however, preventing a fuller report:

"The statement issued by United States Secretary of State Hay in explanation of the violent happenings on the Isthmus of Panama has produced a most unfortunate and disastrous impression in political and diplomatic circles here by reason of its contradictions and its lack of sincerity and logical arguments. The Bogota press has answered Secretary Hay's statement in the most victorious and convincing manner. The Central Government is acting, and will continue to act, with dignity and honor, but it has decided to combat the independence of the Isthmus most determinedly and without cessation. Americans here continue to enjoy complete security, despite the indignation of the people."

PATROLLING SAN BLAS COAST.

Atlanta and Bancroft Ready to Prevent Landing of Colombian Troops.

COLON, Dec. 9.—The United States cruiser Atlanta is still patrolling the eastern end of the San Blas coast and keeping an outlook to prevent any attempt on the part of the Colombian Government to land troops on the Isthmus.

The Atlanta is also endeavoring to ascertain if the Indians know anything of the

movements of troops from the interior across the frontier, and is seeking information concerning the alleged concentration of Colombian troops at the mouth of the Atrato River, on the Gulf of Darien. The Atrato River being in Colombian territory, the Atlanta could not interfere with any movements of Colombian troops there.

The United States gunboat Bancroft left to-day to patrol the western end of the San Blas coast in co-operation with the Atlanta.

DEFECTS IN FLYING MACHINE.

Army Officers Say Prof. Langley's Aerodrome Is Not Correctly Planned.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The Langley aerodrome will be repaired and another trial will be made within a few days.

It is asserted by Prof. Langley and his lieutenant, Mr. Manley, that the difficulty in making the tests is to get the big machine launched. They have always been able to make the small model fly, and they are satisfied that they can make the big one go if the launching can be managed. The aerodrome was not so much injured by the accident last night as was supposed.

The army officers who were present have to-day expressed the belief that the aeroplane is not planned correctly for the purpose of flight. They regard the propellers as too small for the extent of wings and the weight to be carried. They think that the propellers should bear the ratio to the aeroplane wings that the tail of a bird does to the wings.

The propellers cannot make up in motion what they lack in leverage, and they are required to act instantly in order to correct any deflection. There seemed to be no power to control the direction of the aeroplanes in the experiments that have been made.

It is understood that the decision, whether the fund for miscellaneous encouragement of defensive inventions is to be used further for developing the aerodrome, depends on another test and its success.

Prof. Langley is much annoyed by the failure. "Some projection," said he to-day, "caught in the car as the aerodrome was being launched and caused the machine to break. The rear aeroplanes, or wings, were rendered useless and threw the machine over. Just what caused this accident we do not know now. I am unable to make any statement. I could not state just what the damage to the aerodrome is. We have not yet had time to make a careful examination of the machine."

ILLINOIS CENTRAL PLANS.

Right of Way Over St. Paul Tracks in Wisconsin Secured.

Special to The New York Times.

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 9.—The Illinois Central has secured a contract for the right of way over the St. Paul Railroad tracks from West Madison to the Watertown junction, and will run trains through Madison, connecting Sun Prairie, Columbus, Beaver Dam, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, and Green Bay on the north with the system south by an agreement with the Northwestern Road.

The Illinois Central will begin the construction of the Green Bay line early next Spring, the line being already surveyed and known as the Madison and Northwestern. An additional traffic arrangement will allow the trains to run to the State line on the north.

GAS WAR IN BALTIMORE.

Attempt Will Be Made to Compete with Present Combination.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 9.—Announcement of a proposed new gas company to fight the present combination was made here to-day. Ex-State Senator Olin Bryan, who made a most vigorous fight for dollar gas at the last session of the Legislature, is preparing a bill authorizing the new company to operate.

Under existing laws, no new company can do business in Baltimore except by a special act of the Legislature. The price of gas is now $1.10, and the new company promises ninety-cent gas.

Rumors connect the name of J. Edward Addicks of Delaware with the new company. Should it fail to obtain a legislative grant, Mr. Bryan intimates that the constitutionality of the act which excludes other corporations may be tested in the courts on the ground that it fosters a monopoly.

Proposed gas legislation in one form or another has been appearing before the Legislature at almost every session, and heretofore one of the principal results has been to enrich the lobby. Recently a very large block of stock in the combination has been transferred to New York interests.

MINERS REJECT CUT IN WAGES.

Maryland Men Prefer a Strike to Decrease in Rates.

Special to The New York Times.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Dec. 9.—A meeting of delegates of the various locals of the United Mine Workers in the Meyersdale field was held at Meyersdale to-day.

It was decided not to accept the reduction of 15 cents a ton effective Dec. 16, according to notices posted by the various operators.

This means that 3,000 men will strike, and the mines will be tied up.

A mass meeting of the miners was held last night, and it was decided to resist the reduction. Delegates were named to the conference held to-day, at which National Organizers Smith, Salmond, and McCullough were present.

The men are now receiving 65 cents per ton. The operators say that the dull market for coal makes their move a necessity, that they would rather reduce wages than curtail production, which in the end would mean little work for the men to do. A strike is regarded as inevitable.

COLORADO DEPUTIES FIRED ON.

Trouble Said to Have Started in Ejection of Miner from Office.

TRINIDAD, Col., Dec. 9.—While a number of deputies and clerks were driving from Berwind to Tobasco this afternoon they were fired upon by several men concealed behind rocks and brush.

The deputies and clerks returned the fire. No one was injured.

Sheriff Clark and posse were preparing to leave for the scene on a special train when word was received that reinforcements of guards had arrived from Tobasco, half a mile away, and that the ambush party had fled. No arrests were made.

The trouble is said to have originated this morning, when a miner came into the mine office at Berwind and became very abusive. He was kicked out by a deputy, and it is thought that he stirred up his friends to attack the deputies.

KNOX HATMAKERS ON STRIKE.

Different Reasons Given as the Cause of the Trouble.

A strike is on in the factory of the Knox Manufacturing Company, at Grand and St. Mark's Avenues, Brooklyn. This is the first strike known in the half century that the concern has existed. Yesterday 175 men were out, all of the employes in the finishing department having decided to support the hatmakers, who went on strike a week ago.

The trouble is said by President Hanley of the Finishers' local union to have arisen over a readjustment of the scale of wages demanded by the workers. At the office of the Knox Company it was affirmed that the trouble was due to the employment of a man who had refused to join the union.

Delegate Farley Sentenced.

Patrick Farley, the walking delegate of the Painters' Union, who committed perjury in connection with the trial of Samuel J. Parks, pleaded guilty, yesterday before Judge McMahon in Part I. of the Court of General Sessions, and was sentenced to not less than one year nor more than two years in State prison.

SENATOR HOAR SEEKS TO PROBE REVOLUTION

Asks President Fully to Explain Panama Negotiations.

MR. MORGAN ATTACKS TREATY

Quotes Democrat, Presumably Mr. Olney, as Saying "I am Ashamed of My Country."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Senator Hoar to-day, and Senator Morgan of Alabama, both took occasion severely to criticise the relations of the Administration with Panama. Senator Hoar's criticism took the form of a resolution, which requested a complete account of the negotiations. Mr. Morgan, in discussing the Cuban bill, frequently referred to the Panama treaty, and in that connection condemned what he called "Presidential usurpation."

"I met a great Democrat yesterday," he said, referring evidently to Richard Olney, "who had a place in our affairs only second in importance to the Presidency, and had made a name for himself in diplomacy, who had bowed his head as he said: 'For the first time in my life I have to confess that I am ashamed of the attitude of my country.'"

Senator Hoar is as much exercised over the seizure of Panama as he was over the retention of the Philippines. He purposes to take issue with the Administration, and to thrust the probe to the bottom of the whole affair. He wants to know how far the President and Secretary Hay were involved in suggesting or encouraging secession on the Isthmus. The language of the resolution approaches this aim in the peculiar fashion characteristic of the venerable Massachusetts Senator, and which makes his words seem to be almost audible, although in cold type. He says:

"Resolved, That the President be requested, if not in his judgment incompatible with the public interest, to communicate to the Senate such facts as may be in his possession, or in that of any of the executive departments, as will show whether, at the time of the ratification of the treaty with the Republic of Panama, lately communicated to the Senate, that the Province of Panama had successfully established its independence, had lawfully adopted a Constitution, and had given authority to the persons with whom said treaty purports to have been made, to negotiate and ratify the same; also, the population of said Republic of Panama at that time, its capacity for self-government, and the race and character of the persons composing it; also, whether the officials negotiating or ratifying the treaty on the part of Panama, had any personal or private interest in or relation to the construction of a canal across the Isthmus of Panama; also, whether the Constitution of the Republic of Colombia authorized the secession of Panama therefrom, and whether Colombia was prevented by the action of the United States, or by any officer of force under the jurisdiction of the same, from attempting to assert its authority or to prevent such secession, and what instructions, if any, had been given by the Government of the United States to such officers, whether civil, military, or naval, and whether, if any action had been taken by such officers without special authority, what action was so taken, and whether such action has been approved or disapproved by the Government of the United States; also, at what time information of any revolution or resistance to the Government of Colombia in Panama was received by the Government of the United States, or any department thereof, and whether any information was received of any expected or intended revolution before it occurred, and the date of such information."

The resolution went over under the rules, but Mr. Hoar will press it for consideration and expects to be able to pass it. He believes that the men who negotiated the treaty should be vouched for, and that the Administration be made to convince the country that the payment of so large a sum of money as $10,000,000 to them is a clean transaction.

Independently of the question of National honor, Mr. Hoar thinks that it is time to ask if the negotiation with ex-officials and speculators in the Panama Canal Company is a businesslike one, and whether this Government can pay them the amount set aside by the Spooner act for the acquisition from Colombia of the concession of the canal. He regards the history that has been made since Nov. 3 as not only a record of bad faith on the part of the United States, but also one of bad business administration.

Mr. Morgan said that the United States is practically at war with Colombia as the result of the fact that the President had fallen into a trap. He wanted, he said, to save the Senate from this same trap, and again referred to Mr. Bunau-Varilla, the Panama Minister, who, he said, "contracted wisely and well and had left the Isthmus a rich man."

He spoke of the negotiation of the Panama canal treaty as a grotesque act and declared that Panama had "no more right to appoint a Minister to the United States than that country had to consecrate a saint."

"He came," the Senator continued, "as a swift-winged messenger of falsehood, dispatched on his mission by the Panama Canal Company."

Mr. Morgan said that his whole purpose was to warn the Senate against ratifying a treaty, the negotiation of which he characterized as "a most wretched, a most abominable, and a most horrible transaction." Notwithstanding this was the case, the Senator continued, the Senate sleeps over this breach of the Monroe Doctrine, while the President of France and the President of the United States stand over the recumbent figure and intone in unison their solemn and satisfied amen."

In discussing the Cuban bill, Mr. Morgan said of the island:

"She is now fettered to the decks of our warships as firmly as Prof. Langley's airship was ever attached to his houseboat."

So far as the concession made to the Cubans in this bill is concerned, he said it would not be regarded by the Cubans in anything but a serious light, whatever the result may be. "The Cubans will not," he said, "regard it as a ludicrous act in a French vaudeville, but will accept it seriously."

Mr. Morgan said that Cuba would do well to give careful heed to our purposes in the legislation under consideration. They should not follow the old adage not to look a gift horse in the mouth, for in this case "the gift horse is a bronco which greets them with a whinny and may send them away with a kick."

CHICAGO TO CRUSH "THUGS."

More Judges and Police Demanded and Anti-Crime Federation Started.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 9.—With official Chicago and citizen organizations alike determined to crush "the thug," efforts to that end were begun in many quarters to-day.

State Attorney Deneen appealed to the Chief Justice of the Circuit and Superior Courts for more Judges, as recent outbreaks of crime have helped to nearly swamp his office.

Hyde Park citizens who gathered in mass meeting last night at the Forty-first Street Presbyterian Church started a movement for more police in that district. Chief O'Neill's men became active and made many arrests.

Club officials started to further the plan for an "anti-crime federation."

More than one thousand cases are awaiting trial in the Criminal Court, and the result is that States Attorney Deneen, driven to his wits' end to reduce the docket, has demanded more Judges to clear up the waiting trials and thus give him and his assistants free rein to keep up with the work ordinarily required of them and cope with increased labors imposed upon the office monthly by Grand Juries.

At a mass meeting held last night, too close an alliance between high police officials and powerful politicians was alleged openly. To the door of such a compact between police pull and political pull was laid, by many speakers, the hold-ups and robberies that have disgraced Chicago for the last few months, as well as the failure of the police to catch the criminals.

The proposed active co-operation of the clubs with the Mayor and the police was brought up at the meeting of the Iroquois Club's Directors to-day, that being the first club board to meet since the proposition was broached.

The Directors of the Standard, Hamilton, Illinois, Lincoln, Cycling, Marquette, and other clubs interested in the movement are expected to consider concerted action as soon as they meet.

ADVISES WOMEN TO SHOOT.

Boston Judge Gives Remedy to Stop Hold-Up Epidemic.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 9.—"Let women take somebody with them when they go out at night, or else carry revolvers and shoot if assaulted," is the advice of Judge Emmons, the Chairman of the Board of Police, to Boston women as the best remedy for the hold-up epidemic.

"The law protects a woman who defends herself from dangerous assaults," he said to-day. "The popular idea that there is some law against a peaceable citizen carrying a concealed weapon is a mistake. There is no such law, and unless a woman is more afraid of a pistol than she is of a highwayman, let her arm herself.

"It is better for her to have a revolver in her hand to defend herself against a criminal than a purse dangling at her waist or sticking out from her pocket to tempt him."

Women through the city are divided in their opinions.

"Things have come to a pretty pass in Boston," said one business woman, "if we must have a bodyguard with us whenever we go out on the street after dark, or else be quicker shots than professional thieves and thugs."

BOODLE CONVICTION REVERSED.

Col. Butler of St. Louis Discharged from Custody by Supreme Court.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Dec. 9.—The Supreme Court to-day reversed the decision of the lower court in the case of Col. Edward Butler of St. Louis, convicted at Columbia in October, 1902, of attempted bribery, and discharged the prisoner.

The specific charge against Col. Butler was that he offered a bribe of $2,500 to Dr. Henry M. Chapman, a member of the St. Louis Board of Health, to induce Chapman to use his influence in having the board award the garbage contract to the St. Louis Sanitary Company. The jury fixed his punishment at three years in the State penitentiary.

The opinion was written by Judge Fox and was concurred in by all the other Judges. The court holds that the Board of Health had no authority to let the garbage contract, but that this power belonged to the Board of Public Improvements. The Board of Health, having no authority to award this contract, the defendant could not bribe members to do something which they had no authority to do.

Indictments charging bribery in behalf of the St. Louis lighting bill are still pending against Butler.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 9.—The decision of the Supreme Court, discharging Butler, brings in question the validity of the St. Louis Sanitary Company's $130,000 contract with the city for the reduction of garbage, which has now eight months longer to run.

Another Butler concern, the Excelsior Hauling Company, has the contract for garbage removal. Both contracts were let by the Board of Health, and payments have been regularly made by the city on both.

BISCUIT TRUST CUTS RATES.

War Is Openly Declared on Outside Chicago Manufacturers.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 9.—War has been declared by the National Biscuit Company, with headquarters in Chicago, against the local cracker manufacturers.

Orders were received to-day to cut the price from 6 to 6½ cents a pound on all goods. This cut applies only to jobbing price in twenty-pound boxes and barrels, and it is understood the retail prices will not be reduced.

The independent manufacturers held a meeting a short time ago and decided, in view of the high prices of materials, to increase the price commensurably.

This was ignored by the trust. A cut in the price of oyster crackers was made, and now the whole list has been reduced.

It is expected the independents will meet the cut.

LOST VALUABLE RINGS.

Young Woman Took Them Off at Hotel Normandie and Forgot Them—Valued at $850.

A young woman, dressed in an evening gown and opera cape, accompanied by two other women similarly attired and by two men, called at the West Thirtieth Street Station last night, and reported the loss of four rings valued at $850. She gave her name as Miss Mary L. Cooke of 205 Central Park West.

Miss Cooke said that about 7 o'clock in the evening she had gone to the Hotel Normandie, Broadway and Thirty-eighth Street, with the two other women, to dinner. After the meal was ordered she went to the ladies' room to wash her hands. In doing so she removed four of the five rings she wore, and when she went down stairs forgot to put them on again.

The loss was reported shortly afterward to the hotel management and an inquiry made, but no one could be found who would admit having been to the ladies' room after Miss Cooke. The party went to the opera, and afterward, on finding the rings had not been found during their absence, had decided to report the loss to the police.

FEARS PIGS' FEET SOCIETY.

Brooklyn Italian Barricades His House and Appeals to Police—Victim of Former Blackmailing Gang.

Nicola Cappiello, a dock builder of 107 Second Place, Brooklyn, called at the Butler Street Police Station late last night and showed the Sergeant a letter written in Italian which had been left on his stoop, reading as follows:

If you don't leave $500 under your own stoop in an envelope by 10 o'clock Friday evening your wife and daughter will be kidnapped and you will be killed. Remember, we stand no trifling.

The letter was signed "The Society of the Pigs' Feet."

Cappiello was very much alarmed. He at once barricaded his house and cut a hole in a window of his basement through which, if need be, he could project a gun. He told the police that he saw a man, apparently about thirty-five years old, walking up and down past his house last night and acting very suspiciously.

Cappiello, who lives with his wife and daughters, was some time ago, blackmailed by what was supposed to be an Italian secret society out of $1,000. A note was left at his house demanding $10,000, and Cappiello parted with $1,000 rather than risk the consequences of not complying with the demand. Four of the men who were arrested for complicity in this former case were sentenced to serve a term in Sing Sing about six weeks ago.

Assistant Treasurer at St. Louis.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—President Roosevelt has decided to appoint Thomas J. Akins, Chairman of the Republican State Committee of Missouri, to be Assistant United States Treasurer at St. Louis. Gen. B. G. Farrar, the present Sub-Treasurer, notified Secretary Shaw several days ago of his withdrawal from the contest. Mr. Akins is one of the best-known Republicans in Missouri.

Grants Kretz's Extradition.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 9.—Word from Guadalajara says the court sitting in the Kretz case has rendered its decision, granting Kretz's extradition. The Department of Foreign Relations here will study the papers in the case as soon as they are received from Guadalajara.

FEELING AGAINST HANNA

Will Be Criticised at Meeting of National Committee.

Friend of President to Question an Appointment—Chicago Likely to Get Republican Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Criticism of Senator Hanna's action in appointing William F. Stone of Maryland Sergeant at Arms of the Republican National Committee will enliven the session of that body on Friday.

As Chairman, Mr. Hanna was vested with the power of making the appointment, so that it cannot be successfully attacked, but some of the Western States are indignant over the selection of a Maryland man.

One of the Western committeemen who is a friend of President Roosevelt's is expected to make the attack. In addition there is feeling against the appointment in Maryland, growing out of the bitter factional fight in that State. The faction to which Stone does not belong is irritated and will support the Western committeeman's protest.

It is expected that President Roosevelt will avail himself of the opportunity afforded by the meeting of the committee to inform himself further about the situation in Ohio. With the delegation that will come from Cincinnati to press the claims of that city for the National Convention will be several prominent Republican politicians, who are expected to be invited to the White House to confer with the President about the feeling in Ohio regarding his candidacy.

Gov.-elect Herrick is the member of the National Committee for Ohio. With him will come George B. Cox, the Republican "boss" of Cincinnati; John B. Melloy of Columbus, who has been Secretary of the State Committee for many years, and several others who are classified as strong adherents of Senator Hanna.

Several members of the Republican National Committee have arrived in anticipation of the meeting. Delegations from the cities that are competing for entertaining the convention are also arriving, and at the Arlington to-night the rotunda was well filled with them.

The indications point to the selection of Chicago, although there is here a strong delegation urging St. Louis, at the head of which is ex-Gov. Francis, who is President of the Louisiana Exposition.

The presence of the exposition at St. Louis is counted upon to assist that city in securing the conventions of both parties, but persons who are obliged to attend National Conventions will urge that as a substantial reason for not going to St. Louis. With the exposition and the crowds in attendance it is assumed the convention would receive very little attention, and that the hotel accommodations would not be equal to the demands.

New Orleans will also be present with an offer of $300,000, but its geographical situation and the conditions that exist at New Orleans in the Summer months will not commend that city. Delegations from Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Detroit, and Milwaukee are expected to-morrow.

There has been discussion regarding the time when the convention shall assemble, but it is probabe the date will be fixed between the 10th and 20th of June.

The Democrats are interested in the proceedings of the Republican National Committee, because the movements of the Democrats are governed largely by the Republican committee in fixing a date and selecting a place for holding the Democratic Convention. Ex-Senator Jones, Chairman of the Democratic committee, today issued a call for the committee to assemble in this city Jan. 12.

HEATH NOT TO RESIGN.

Says He Has Heard Hanna Talk in the West.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Dec. 9.—Perry S. Heath, Secretary of the Republican National Committee, who was charged with knowledge of the postal frauds in Mr. Bristow's recent report, passed through Ohio to-day en route from Salt Lake City to Washington. Mr. Heath is now the owner and editor of The Salt Lake Tribune. He goes to Washington to attend the meeting of the National Committee. In a ten-minute stop he talked politics.

"Do you contemplate resigning the Secretarship of the National Committee?" he was asked.

"I was elected Secretary of the National Republican Committee until my successor is chosen," he replied, "and I have no idea of resigning."

"Is there any Hanna talk in Utah?"

"Oh, yes," replied Mr. Heath. "There is a deal of it."

SENATOR SCOTT FOR ROOSEVELT.

West Virginian Denies That He Is Working for Hanna Delegation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Senator Scott of West Virginia says that the story to the effect that he is trying to secure a delegation from his State for Hanna for President is untrue.

"Senator Hanna is not a candidate for President," he said. "These stories are circulated for the purpose of creating ill-feeling between Senator Hanna and President Roosevelt and between the President and myself."

Florida Republicans for Roosevelt.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 9.—At a meeting of the prominent Republicans of Florida in this city last night it was unanimously decided to support President Roosevelt for the Presidential nomination.

Albany Democratic Committee Meets.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 9.—The annual meetings of the Democratic County and City Committees for Albany County were held in this city yesterday. The old County Committee officers, including Col. William Gorham Rice for Chairman, were re-elected substantially without opposition. The County Committee was enlarged in accordance with the recommendation of the Democratic State Committee. Assemblyman William V. Cook was chosen Chairman of the City Committee. State Committeeman Patrick E. McCabe remains in control of both committees for the ensuing year.

Minister Named for Assembly.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 9.—The Rev. William Henry Paine Hatch of Hartford was nominated to-day for member of the Assembly by the Democrats of Washington County. The convention was held in the Arlington Hotel. The nomination was brought in by a committee of nine, which was in session over an hour.

New St. Lawrence Co. District Attorney.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 9.—Gov. Odell today appointed Clarence S. Ferris of Potsdam as District Attorney for the County of St. Lawrence, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of George W. Hurlbut.

Lindabury for Governor of New Jersey.

Robert Davis, the Democratic leader of Jersey City, was asked yesterday who, in his opinion, would be the most available Democratic candidate for Governor next year.

"I have heard the name of Richard V. Lindabury of Elizabeth mentioned," said Mr. Davis. "If he can be induced to accept the nomination I think the party would have to go a long way to find a better man. That's all I care to say at present."

Leader Murphy Ill.

Charles F. Murphy is confined to his home, 303 East Seventeenth Street, with a severe cold. Mr. Murphy's physician issued orders yesterday that the Tammany chief must not venture out. Mr. Murphy's condition is said to give no reason for alarm.

TO SERVE UNDER DELANY

Men Who Will Be Retained by Corporation Counsel.

Many of the Leading Assistants Under Mr. Rives Have Sent in Their Resignations.

Since the announcement by Mayor-elect McClellan of his selection of John J. Delany to be Corporation Counsel after Jan. 1, there has been a general movement among the principal assistants of Corporation Counsel Rives to hand in resignations, according to the general custom, all to take effect on Jan. 1. Already nine of the principal assistants have resigned, and Mr. Delany, within the last twenty-four hours, has obtained a list of the holdovers from former Tammany administrations and also has made himself acquainted with the present assistants who, in all probability, will have to be retained in office either to wind up current business or else as permanent fixtures through the new administration.

Edward J. McGuire, an assistant at $7,000 a year, was among the very first to resign, he having been the late Fusion candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen. Mr. McGuire has engaged an office at 27 Pine Street and will resume his private practice with the new year. Martin Saxe, the head of the Bureau for the Collection of Arrears in Personal Taxes, a position carrying a $4,500 salary, was the very first to hand in his resignation, he being quickly followed by his bureau assistant, Henry M. Powell, an Assistant Corporation Counsel, with $2,500 salary. They have formed the law firm of Saxe & Powell. Assistant Corporation Counsel Blackwell, in charge of the Queens Borough office and drawing $7,500 yearly, resigned yesterday, and the other resignations to date include the following assistants: Chase Mellen, $6,000; Charles S. Whitman, $6,000; John W. Hutchinson, $5,000; Arthur F. Cosby, head of the Bureau of Penalties, $5,000; Oliver C. Semple, $5,000, and Matthew C. Fleming, counsel to the Tenement House Commission, $5,000.

Among the assistants who have been in the Law Department for years and who are expected to be retained by Mr. Delany, first of all is Theodore Connoly, the senior assistant, whose salary is $10,000. Mr. Connoly has charge of all the appeals in the department. The others whose retention is regarded as likely include George L. Sterling, assessment specialist, $7,500; Charles D. Olendorf, condemnation expert, $7,500; George S. Coleman, tax specialist, $6,000; James M. Ward, tax specialist, $6,000; John P. Dunn, head of the Bureau of Street Openings, $6,000; Edwin J. Freedman, expert on dock leases, $5,000; Charles N. Harris, condemnation proceeding specialist, $6,000; Terence Farley, assistant on appeals to Mr. Connoly, $5,000; Arthur Sweeney, Charles A. O'Neil, and John J. O'Brien, all assistants on trials, at $3,000 salary each, and William B. Crowell, specialist on civil service cases, $3,000.

SENATOR SMOOT IN NEW YORK.

Discusses Fight on Him and President Roosevelt's Political Prospects.

Senator Reed Smoot of Utah was at the Holland House in company with Mrs. Smoot and Mrs. Smoot's mother and sister yesterday, and before he returned last night to Washington he made a few remarks touching upon the efforts of the members of various women's organizations to have him expelled from the United States Senate.

"I bear these women who are fighting me no ill-will," said the Senator. "I believe they are actuated by motives that are perfectly sincere. I do not blame them, but I say they are caught up and carried away by a hue and cry and that they don't know how false are the allegations against me. If it were possible I should some time like to have these women take a look into my home. If they could see my home life and see my children and meet Mrs. Smoot I do not believe they would waste more time signing petitions and organizing anti-Smoot societies."

Senator Smoot declared that it was yet too early to give an estimate of President Roosevelt's strength in Utah, but that Utah would give the Republican nominees for President and Vice President a plurality next year he declared there was not the slightest doubt, whoever the candidates were. He conceded that there was considerable Hanna talk in the West, and he marveled much at the anti-Roosevelt sentiment he had become aware of by his visit to this city.

Senator Smoot spoke enthusiastically of the situation for the Republicans next year in the Far Western States. He said that at the last election the northern counties of Idaho, which had never given notable Republican pluralities in their history, this year returned such a large vote for the Republican candidates that the Republican leaders of the State were amazed; it was far, far beyond their fondest hopes.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

OVER THE BORDER
BY
Robert Barr
"Has certainly added more leaves to the author's laurel crown of fame." —Nashville American.
$1.50 Stokes

A SIN OF MY YOUTH,
BY CLARA MORRIS.
THE SERGEANT'S CHRISTMAS GIFT,
By Cyrus Townsend Brady.
A DUFFER AT ST. ANDREWS (SCOTLAND),
By John Kendrick Bangs.
OUR PRESIDENTS WHO WERE SPORTSMEN,
By Bartley Davis.
THESE AND 90 OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS
By Famous Writers Make
THE ILLUSTRATED SPORTING NEWS
The Most Attractive Christmas Publication of the Year.
72 large pages, many in colors. Cover by Edward Penfield. Three-color supplement by Ernest Haskell.
ON ALL NEWS-STANDS, 25 CENTS.

Aeolian Hall

EVERY ONE contemplating the purchase of a piano for Christmas will do well to visit the new Weber salesrooms in Aeolian Hall.

The exhibition of

WEBER PIANOS

is remarkably complete, embracing Uprights, small and large Grands, in all the choice woods; Mahogany in the various shades, Satin-wood, Prima Vera, Birch, English Oak, American quartered Oak, Rosewood, English Burl Walnut, and White Enamel.

Especially interesting is the display of the Style A small Grands, the latest Weber creation.

These instruments measure but 5 feet 4 inches in length and possess the remarkable tone quality, rich, pure and sympathetic, which is the distinctive characteristic of the Weber Piano.

An early selection is desirable. Instruments selected now will be reserved for Holiday delivery.

PRICES { Uprights, $500 to $800. Grands, $750 to $1,600 and Upward.

AEOLIAN HALL, 362 FIFTH AVE., 6th and 7th Floors. Near 34th Street.

Great Prairie Fire in Mexico.

Special to The New York Times.

DEL RIO, Texas, Dec. 9.—A great prairie fire has been raging south of here in Mexico for the past two days. The light is plainly discernable from here. The fire has caused heavy losses.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

SHERMAN, Texas, Dec. 9.—The Sherman compress plant was destroyed by fire yesterday and 2,000 bales of cotton and several flat cars were burned. Loss, $200,000.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 9.—Fire burned the third floor of the big grocery store of J. & M. Schwabacher, Limited, to-day, and water considerably damaged the other floors. Loss, $30,000; fully insured.

BOSTON, Dec. 9.—The six-story brick building at 195 to 201 Portland Street, occupied by John M. Dunn, chair manufacturer, was burned to-day. The stock was worth $75,000, four-fifths insured. The total damage was $125,000.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Tuesday night until 12 o'clock Wednesday night.)

12:50 A. M.—1,510 Second Avenue; K. N. Wallace; damage, $5.

1:59 A. M.—96 Park Row; Wan Lee; damage, $10.

3 A. M.—33 Allen Street; Hammer Brothers; damage slight.

3:40 A. M.—Pelham Road and Liberty Street; Edward Bellinger; damage, $15.

4:06 A. M.—207 West Street; Ideal Die Cutting Company; damage, $100.

4:30 A. M.—54 West Fiftieth Street; Dr. Thaddeus Meyer; damage, $200.

5:10 A. M.—66-68 Greene Street; Freedman & Shimko; damage, $2,000.

9:20 A. M.—258 Monroe Street; Morris Rosewitz; damage, $10.

10:20 A. M.—155 East Fifty-eighth Street; Lunceford & Rehfeldt; damage, $50.

11:05 A. M.—41 West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street; F. N. Cottrell; damage, $50.

11:15 A. M.—2,028 Third Avenue; Henry Herkimer; damage, $300.

12 M.—270 Madison Street; Lashito Sulopoaky; damage, $100.

12:10 P. M.—Sixty-sixth Street and Amsterdam Avenue; Edward O'Rourke; damage slight.

12:10 P. M.—424 Greenwich Street; owner unknown; damage slight.

4:50 P. M.—78 James Street; Frank Natolla; damage, $25.

5:35 P. M.—946 Broome Street; Levi & Fish; damage trifling.

10 P. M.—115 Mott Street; Rose Filco; damage, $50.

10:40 P. M.—211 East Fifty-sixth Street; Elizabeth O'Brien; damage, $50.

POSTUM.

TWICE WON.

Wife Fell in Love With Husband "All Over Again."

The wife of a well-known attorney at law of Seward, Neb., tells the tale worth reading: "My husband was a soldier in the civil war and was, as he called himself, 'an old coffee cooler' and had always drank very strong coffee.

"About a year ago he complained of a feeling of faintness every time after climbing his office stairs and was also troubled by terrible headaches that almost drove him wild.

"He gradually grew weaker and weaker until his affliction culminated in nervous collapse and for weeks he seemed to be fading away from us in spite of all our efforts.

"The physicians pronounced him strong and well, with no organic trouble whatever and there seemed to be nothing the matter except the complete giving out of his nervous system.

"The doctors decided that coffee was at the bottom of all his trouble and ordered Postum Cereal in its place. He improved daily since he quit coffee and began drinking Postum and now says he feels better than he has felt for twenty years, headaches are gone, no more fainting spells, and is gaining in flesh every day, and he seems so much younger and heartier and happier than he has for years that I have fallen in love with him over again.

"Now for my brother's case; a few years ago he had a peculiar trouble. His tongue was swollen and sore at the roots and covered underneath with festers.

"He thought his affliction was of a cancerous nature, and his doctor was of the same opinion. He could scarcely eat anything and became so poor and run down he was simply a nervous wreck. He consulted various physicians, but none were able to diagnose his case or help him in the least.

"At last a doctor to whom he applied said he believed my brother was coffee poisoned and advised him to quit coffee and drink Postum. He gave him no medicine, but told him to give Postum fair trial and return to him in six weeks. My brother had used Postum only about ten days when the festers disappeared from his tongue, and at the end of two weeks the soreness and swelling were gone and he began to pick up in flesh and spirits.

"He has never touched coffee since, but drinks Postum all the time and has never had the slightest return of the trouble.

"To look at my experience is it any wonder I can write a heartfelt testimonial for Postum!" Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in each package for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

TIFFANY STUDIOS
333 to 341 Fourth Ave.

Rare Holiday Gifts can be obtained here that will reflect the artistic taste of the giver, at prices pleasing to the moderate spender. Bronze and Pottery Lamps and other articles are all marked with artistic excellence.

Visitors are always welcome at our Show Rooms.

ONE BLOCK EAST OF MADISON SQUARE

MUSIC for CHRISTMAS GIFTS

HANDSOME VOLUMES OF BOUND MUSIC
The Musicians Library
Elaborate Editions of
Standard Compositions
Illustrated Music Books
for Children and Young People
The finest and largest stock in this city of Guitars, Banjos, Mandolins, Zithers, Violins, and other Musical Instruments.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.
867 Broadway (18th St.)

Rookwood Pottery
New Colors
New Designs
New Glazes
SOLE AGENTS:
Davis Collamore & Co.
L'td.
5th Avenue & 37th St.
2 blocks above Waldorf-Astoria.

George H. Squire
Established 1837
A Special Selection of DIAMONDS, WATCHES and fine JEWELRY, suitable for HOLIDAY GIFTS.
ONE MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.
2d door from Broadway.

REST AND HEALTH
TO MOTHER AND CHILD.
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING with PERFECT SUCCESS. SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

SOZODONT
FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH

BIG MOVEMENT FOR EAST SIDE SUBWAY

Manhattan and Bronx Merchants Agree on Plan of Campaign.

Petition to the Rapid Transit Commission Urges Immediate Action—No Suggestion Made as to Route.

As an outgrowth of the various separate movements for urging the construction of an east side subway, an association backed by men commanding millions of dollars was formed in one of the parlors of the Hotel Savoy last night. More than two-score merchants and business men of the easterly section of Manhattan and of the Bronx gathered in response to an invitation sent out by the originators of the scheme, and under the leadership of Joseph B. Bloomingdale and Tax Commissioner Wells there was adopted a petition to be submitted to the Rapid Transit Commission.

The organization of the movement was unlike previous undertakings in that the petition, as drafted, did not make detailed demands as to routes and plans, but the decision of the meeting was to leave those questions, at least in the beginning, to the commission and to Chief Engineer William Barclay Parsons. Among those represented, all of whom have signed the petition, were:

Bloomingdale Brothers,	John Kress Brewing Company,
Shafer Company,	New York Dressed Beef Company,
A. Newbold Morris,	Richard Webber,
Hoffman Brewing Company,	Kranich & Bach,
Weil & Mayer,	J. Jungman,
Peter Doelger,	Dimock & Fink Company,
Borden's Condensed Milk Company,	Lyons & Chabot,
John Clement Store,	J. Clarence Davies,
John C. Heinz,	Albert E. Davis.
Church E. Gates & Co.	

Mr. Bloomingdale, having been elected President, said he understood that the west siders, not content with what they already had in the tunnel line, were about to demand more, and therefore the merchants and others on the east side ought to be stirring. Tax Commissioner James L. Wells was chosen Vice President, George Shafer Treasurer, and David Steckler Secretary. The name adopted was the Rapid Transit Association of Manhattan and the Bronx, and the petition to be presented to the commission was as follows:

It is no longer suggested that the present subway, immensely helpful as it will be, can give measurable relief to that section of the city where traffic is most congested and rapid transit most needed. When your honorable body was compelled, out of considerations of expense, to abandon its original plan for an east side subway, as well as a west side tunnel, the laying out of a more general and comprehensive plan was said to be deferred only until the credit of the city would permit it to be made. That difficulty is now overcome. Many months have passed since the increased real estate values rendered it possible for the Rapid Transit Commission to take up in good earnest the subject of an adequate east side tunnel.

The signers of this letter are deeply interested in the development of the east side either by reason of their owning property there or because of their mercantile interests there, and they feel obliged to renew the petition, so often made, for rapid transit facilities for the east side. With a population twice as great as upon the west side and daily growing greater and proportionately greater, the urgency of this appeal is obvious.

It is an old story to tell you of the inadequate facilities provided by the elevated and surface companies on the east side. Notwithstanding the protests so strongly voiced by the press last year, resulting in numerous investigations, official and unofficial, nothing has been done to ameliorate these unbearable conditions. The installation of electric locomotion on the elevated railroads packs the larger cars more densely than were the smaller ones formerly. There is no chance for relief except through the action of the Rapid Transit Commission by the construction of a tunnel or tunnels that will carry and distribute our enormous east side population.

Your honorable board should not wait, if you will permit us to say so, until the sum of our misery and suffering has been mortgaged by the many claims which already are being preferred against it. No one pretends that there is any problem confronting our City Government more perplexing or so pressing as that of transportation, and immediate action on the part of your board, establishing routes, providing plans and estimates of costs, and clearing the way for an east side tunnel will hasten in just that degree the day of our relief.

Upon motions of Mr. Wells and Frederick Uhlmann, a committee was appointed with power to urge the petition, collect funds for future activity, employ counsel and engineers if necessary, and take such action as might be needed to encourage legislation necessary for providing the funds with which to build the east side tunnel. On the committee are:

J. B. Bloomingdale,	David Steckler,
James L. Wells,	Richard Webber,
Frederick Uhlmann,	Charles W. Bogart,
A. E. Davis,	Samuel Marks,
H. E. Herrman,	Edward Burghardt,
John C. Heinz,	A. Newbold Morris,
George Shafer,	Cyrille Carreau,
Alderman Joseph Leitner.	

Although there was a disposition on the part of some present to discuss routes and demand specific plans from the commission, the majority's emphatic protests prevailed, and it was decided to leave the squabbles of different sections for exposition at public hearings following the commission's decision. Mr. Uhlmann made a speech in which he declared that Chief Engineer Parsons was the man best able to pick a route impartially, and Commissioner Wells urged that a successful movement must be directed toward "some tunnel through the east side" without petty disputes over details.

Frank Eberhart of the property owners' organization that has been urging a First Avenue tunnel declared that Mr. Parsons's Lexington Avenue plan was only a scheme to benefit the New York Central Railroad by allowing it to bring down its passengers from its One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street station by the subway.

Commissioner Wells denied this, saying that although he did not favor granting privileges to the Central, he must see facts as they were, and the fact was that the Central's plan of having its own electric locomotives in its new tunnel precluded the advantage it could gain by such an arrangement as Mr. Eberhart suggested.

Mr. Carreau proposed, and the suggestion was favored, that a petition of at least 150,000 east side names be prepared for the commission and the Legislature. Meanwhile the special committee will meet next Monday night for organization, and the first petition will be presented to the commission at its meeting a week from to-day.

CAR TRANSFER AGITATION.

West Side Committee of One Hundred Plans to Continue Its Fight.

Plans to provide funds for a continuance of its fight for transfers at all points where street surface lines cross were considered last night at a meeting of the West Side Transit Reform Committee of One Hundred held in the parish house of St. Michael's Church, 225 West Ninety-ninth Street. The Rev. Dr. John P. Peters, Chairman, presided at the meeting.

James B. Lehmaier, Chairman of the Executive Committee and of the Laws and Legislation Committee as well, made a report, in which he said:

"We have won every one of our cases in the courts against the Interurban Company, and have collected the judgments for the fifty-dollar penalties and costs in each case, with the exception of one case, that of Topham vs. the Interurban Company. That case went against us, and we are glad of it, for in each of the other cases where we won the Interurban Company, while it appealed from the Municipal Court to the Appellate Term, declined to go in and argue the appeal, so that we could go to the Appellate Division or to the Court of Appeals, if necessary, but on the day of arguing the appeal the company went into court and settled the penalties with costs. We of course had to accept the settlement, but now, with defeat in this case, we have control of the appeal, and shall carry the case right through to the end and get a decision of the highest court on the subject."

Mr. Lehmaier also said that the $50 penalties which the Interurban had paid out already as a result of the fights of the Transit Reform Committee amount to more than $1,000.

Mr. Lehmaier made an appeal for funds to continue the work of the organization, and to effect a reorganization along broader and more beneficial lines. The reorganization plan will come before the annual meeting of the body on Thursday night next.

ELEVATED THIRD-RAIL PROBLEM

Experts Examining Various Protective Devices, but General Manager Bryan Is Pessimistic.

Experts in the electrical engineering department of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, it was stated yesterday, are examining and testing fifteen devices for the covering of the third rail. B. P. Bryan, General Manager of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, said yesterday, after a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors of the company, that as yet no plan had been found.

"It is very easy," he said, "to talk about the third rail, but when it comes to dealing with the question of rendering it harmless to those who may come in contact with it there are many difficulties in the way. I have been looking for some means of dealing with the third rail danger since it was introduced. I have examined scheme after scheme, and looked into various devices, but found nothing of practical worth.

"I know of no electric railroad in which the third rail is used in which there is any covering for the rail. They have no covering on the English lines, nor had they in Paris when I was there. In fact, we are the only people that have a guard on the third rail. We have a high planking, which affords security, and in a measure keeps people from stepping on the rail. It is high over it and alongside it. In Chicago they had such a rail, but they removed it, because, they said, it only tripped people."

The system used on the Baltimore and Ohio by which only the rail immediately under the locomotive is charged with electricity could not be used by the elevated lines. It has been declared, because of the multiple unit system. Yet this protective system, it is understood, is to be used on the New York Central, whose suburban lines are to be operated entirely on the multiple unit system. According to the General Electric Company's officials there is a patented device existing which is to be used on these lines and which will afford complete protection.

TRAINS BLOCKED BY PEOPLE.

Sixth and Ninth Avenue Elevated Tied Up by Swarm of Human Beings.

During the rush hour last evening and shortly after 6 o'clock the congestion of passengers on the South Ferry terminal platforms of the Sixth and Ninth Avenue elevated roads was so great that the trains became stalled.

For nearly twenty minutes persons arriving on the south-bound trains were unable to leave the cars owing to the immense crowd on the station platform between the tracks.

The heavy rain, it was explained by employes of the road, was the cause of the trouble, as many passengers who usually take other means of transit, endeavored to make their way up town by the Sixth and Ninth Avenue trains.

One lone policeman, who is stationed there during the rush hours, became jammed in the crowd, and for ten minutes was unable to render any assistance whatever.

For a time matters looked serious. Women shrieked and men pushed each other in frantic endeavors to reach the trains, while others who had arrived on trains at the terminal were unable to leave their cars on account of the enormous crowd. Word was finally sent to the Old Slip Station for more policemen, but before the detail arrived the blockade had been broken by numbers leaving the platforms.

Work Resumed on Tunnel to Brooklyn.

Work was resumed on the East River tunnel yesterday morning. The machinery for furnishing compressed air to keep back the water is all in order, and as soon as the water which has accumulated since the strip of sand was struck is pumped out, the work of boring will go ahead.

JULIUS GERDING A SUICIDE.

Son of a Realty Company Official Ends His Life in a Hotel.

Julius Gerding, thirty-five years old, a dry goods salesman and son of Vice President Charles Gerding of the Empire State Realty Company, killed himself by taking carbolic acid yesterday in a room at the St. Denis Hotel. He had registered at the hotel Monday night as J. B. Williams, Philadelphia. Coroner Jackson said he thought the man had committed suicide in a fit of despondency over his affairs, as no money was found on his person. Nine sealed letters, including one addressed to his father, were found in the coat of the dead man.

Benjamin F. Gerding, a lawyer, identified the body last night as that of his brother. He said that Julius had lived with him for several years at One Hundred and Eighty-ninth Street and Morris Avenue. He had not seen him for over three weeks, and at that time he had no reason to think that his brother contemplated suicide.

FIRE DEVASTATES TEXAS TOWN.

Abbott, Hill County, Almost Wiped Out—Loss of $75,000.

HILLSBOROUGH, Texas, Dec. 9.—The town of Abbott, eight miles south of here, was almost wiped out by fire to-day.

Fifteen buildings were destroyed, entailing a loss of $75,000.

Abbott is a town of about 800 inhabitants in a farming centre on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad, in Hill County, twenty-five miles north of Waco.

It has a bank, the Farmers and Merchants', founded in 1900, and a weekly Democratic newspaper, The Graphic, which has a circulation of 1,000 copies.

POSTMASTER OF NEWARK.

President Roosevelt Sends the Name of James L. Hays to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations:

Postmasters:

New Jersey—James L. Hays, Newark; George W. Cooper, Somerville.

New York—Warren J. Martin, Port Chester; George B. Harmon, Brockport.

Also several promotions in the navy.

"Amateur Crackeman" Robbed of Watch

Very presumptuous was the crook who attempted to pick a Police Captain's pocket day before yesterday, but an equally daring piece of robbery was perpetrated yesterday afternoon in the Madison Square Garden. There, while looking eagerly at the bicycle races, the most famous burglar in New York, Kyrle Bellew, the "Amateur Crackeman," had a valuable watch, a gift from Lord Kitchener, stolen from him. In several newspapers this morning an advertisement, inserted by Mr. Bellew, offers $100 reward for the return of the watch. "I didn't notify the police," said Mr. Bellew last night, "because I wanted to get my watch back."

Miss Gould's Gift Dedicated.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Dec. 9.—The dedication of the Army Young Men's Christian Association Building at Old Point Comfort, presented to Fort Monroe by Miss Helen Gould of New York, took place today with interesting ceremonies. The donor was present. Col. John Story, Commandant of Fort Monroe, presided, and addresses were delivered by Gen. Charles Bird, United States Army; J. Taylor Ellison, Richmond; William Sloane, New York, and Rear Admiral Wise, United States Navy. Miss Gould and her party will return to New York to-morrow.

Ex-Mayor Grace Improving.

It was said at ex-Mayor William R. Grace's residence, 51 East Seventy-ninth Street, last night, that Mr. Grace was so much improved that he had been able to eat a light meal. The doctors say that if the improvement continues, it will be a matter of only a short time when he will be quite recovered.

MEN'S HIGH Grade Rib and Flat Shirts and Drawers, from best known makers, superior finish and workmanship, value $2, at $1.50

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

GIBSON'S BLACK and white prints, reproductions, fitted with mat, one inch black frame; size 16x20 inches, all the latest subjects, at 75

Pyrography---You Should Learn It.

TO those who love best odd things the work of your own hands will undoubtedly be the most acceptable of Christmas gifts. The new art Pyrography—the burning of designs upon wood—offers a great field for the exercise of your individuality and tastes.

Our pyrography department is beyond question one of the most complete in the country.

There is a fascination in watching the little white-hot needle as it speeds over the white wood, leaving its dark brown track wherever it goes.

In the hands of an amateur, the needle does clever things as it picks out the design sketched upon the wood. In the hands of an expert, its work is marvelous.

The beauty of the art is its comparative simplicity. A child can operate the whole process without any danger.

To recount here all the things that this art can do would take too long and be tedious.

So we will simply give a hint—leather pocketbooks and bags; wall and desk calendars; book racks; pens; pencils; seals; desk ornaments and writing pads in leather; leather gew-gaws; picture frames, ink stands and sofa cushions.

All these things are made of wood or leather. The designs are traced upon them if you wish or you may put any design you see fit into the work yourself.

The most wonderful things are reproduced that way—all you have to do is burn over the design.

Fourth Floor.	First Floor.
Undesigned Clock Stands, 35c.	Burnt wood Plaques, at 50c.
Undesigned Steins, each, 45c.	Burnt wood Card Boxes, 50c.
Undesigned Cracker Jars, 35c.	Burnt Leather Calendars, 35c.

Have You a Prodigal Clock ---a Thief of Time?

YOUR clock is the treasury of your hours—its constant tick, tick, now merry and gay, now ponderous and sad, tells to eternity the tales of the minutes and how you have spent them. FOURTH FLOOR.

In buying your clock it is essential that you purchase one that will tell the truth—one that will not spend your hours faster than it should nor yet one that makes you a prodigal of time.

A clock that lies, steals from you the most precious thing in life—opportunity—for time is opportunity.

Whether it be the great old-fashioned "grandfather's clock" or the dainty little thing that you take with you in your grip as you journey, both are monitors of the moments, warning you of the fleetness of life.

This beautiful $40 Clock at $16.50. (See description).

This question of spending time is akin to that of spending money—particularly at this time of the year, when you want your money to go as far as it can toward purchasing happiness, typified in your Xmas gifts.

Our Clocks keep time accurately.

We have them in all styles and designs, from the 8 ft. one for the reception hall, library or dining room, to the exquisite little thing for the dressing table.

A few moments spent with our clocks will be moments well spent. For the drawing room and parlor we have many distinct types—some in the purest of Carrara marble; some in artistic bronzes; others in brass; some we have in wood; others in crystal.

$40 bronze or gilt clock at $16.50. Italian marble base with bronze trimming—a handsome mantel ornament, at $16.50.

French lever or crystal clocks, regular $25 and $40 values, at $18.95.

Fine oak hall clocks, with Westminster chimes, regular $600 clocks, at $850.

Marble base and Vienna bronze clocks, regular $300 values, at $200.

Bronze clocks reduced from $190 to $90.

The Comb's the Crown That Crowns the Beauty.

A WOMAN'S crowning beauty is still her hair. Why detract from that beauty by wearing that unsightly comb? It was Bobbie Burns that wished to see himself as others saw him. The woman of to-day should be not a whit less critical of herself and of her personal appearance. MAIN FLOOR.

So many purchase the thing they fancy rather than the thing that is best suited to them.

Our salespeople will gladly give you the advantage of their years of experience in advising you as to the proper combs to wear.

Describe the shade of the hair of the one you are purchasing for, the method of wearing the hair—that is an important thing to know, too—and they will set you right.

We have the real shell combs, in plain or elaborate designs, the rubber, the celluloid or the bone, whichever you choose.

Some designs are fitted for the head-dress for the more stilted functions—dinners, the opera, the theatre. Others are fashioned for lesser affairs and the ordinary wear.

A few prices may not be amiss perhaps:

Side Comb, set with Rhinestone, special	1.95
Amber and Shell Back Comb, set with Rhinestone, special	2.95
Amber and Shell Back Comb, set with Pearls, special	1.50
Shell Comb, with fancy mounting, set with turquoise, special	426

Excuse the Glove—Hardly—

"HATTED, booted and gloved"—these are the three conditions as to which we instinctively note our neighbor.

They are the three lightning rods inviting the shafts of criticism.

Let us have a word with you as to your gloves.

Gloves, to be the proper thing, this year, must fit you in a semi-loose, easy way. They should be in the wide, heavy stitched seam affecting the style of hand-sewed stuffs.

For women we have measured the circle twice, to be doubly sure we have not missed one idea worth while.

Really, our glove department is very complete. It offers many hints to the brain-fagged shopper. We display the goods to such advantage that you do not have to have the saleswomen pull down the entire stock for you to get an idea as to what we have.

Now, as to the Kinds of Gloves.

We have them fur lined—elegant things for cold weather; fleece lined, equally as warm, but less expensive; we have them silk lined for those who prefer silk; kid lined for those liking the style.

We have a complete line for the baby, too—from those small enough for a doll to those large enough for a baby amazon.

Just look at these prices:

MEN'S XMAS GLOVES.

Four styles that you'd pay $1.35 for elsewhere. Special at $1.15.

MEN'S PXM CAPS—Men's Pique Caps; silk lined; men's, Pique Dogskin, fleece lined; men's Pique Dogskin.

Six Knabe Baby Grand Pianos Want Homes

HAVE you seen the babies in our Piano Section? Not the kind that coo and squall alternately, but the Knabe Baby Grand Pianos—a sextette of them. They're always good natured. Under the influence of the dexterous fingers of some person who knows how to play a piano they give forth the sweetest tones—now the merry ripples of laughter; then, suddenly, the passionate vehemence of the deep, stern notes, and finally the smooth, mellow cadence—all swelling in rapturous harmony.

Wouldn't you like to have such a baby in your home? We'll sell you any Knabe on easy monthly terms—almost as low as rental. We'll rent you one if you desire.

Now we'll tell you the story of these babies—tell you why we can save you from $60 to $205 on one of them. We rented them to six refined New York families. They wanted pianos for given periods. Of course, they wanted the best, and, naturally enough, their thoughts turned to the Simpson Crawford store.

Here they quickly fell in love with these babies. Being assured they'd receive the same good care all babies should have we rented them.

None has been out more than eight months. Came back in perfect condition, each with flattering praise to its credit. Two of them had become so endeared to their mistresses that it was with the keenest regret that they were released. We guarantee them just as if they'd never been used. Isn't this an admirable Christmas opportunity?

Here are two of the very small Knabes—the new style Mignons, as they are called, smallest baby grand pianos ever made, but the largest could not excel in sweetness of tone. Just the right size for apartments.

$750 Ebony Mignon, very small, at $690.
$850 Mahogany Mignon, very small, $760.

Now we'll tell you the prices on the other Baby Grands. They're not quite so small as the Mignon, but of a size that, with exterior beauty and quality of tone, has given the Baby Grand a warm place in the hearts of music lovers.

$850 Beautiful Ebony Grand now $725.
$950 Oak Baby Grand is now only $745.
$1,050 White Mahogany Baby Grand $925.
$950 Mahogany Baby Grand now at $785.

In addition to these Knabe Pianos we will place on sale

Twenty-five Upright Pianos,

of various makes, including

1 Steinway Up.—in fine condition—for $225.
1 Chickering " " " $175.
1 Mason & Hamlin " " $195.

As well as some of our regular line, which have been out on rental—used in concerts, etc. Among them such makes as Gabler, Schubert, Price & Teeple, Laffargue, Bush and Gerts.

Note—We also call particular attention to our latest offer—on the club plan—a new piano for $200; the greatest value in New York City. Purchasable at the rate of $10 cash and $6 per month.

There's No Gift Richer Than an Oriental Rug.

DREAMS of beauty from the Orient. That's the only way we can describe these exquisite rugs.

SEREBEND, FERREGHAN AND KURDISTAN RUGS, many fine Antiques, $30 value, at $22.50

EXTRA LARGE, SQUARE, SILKY KAZAKS, SUITABLE for foyer halls and offices, value $45, at $32.50

CASHMERE RUGS, BEAUTIFUL COLORINGS, SIZES about 7½x10 ft., from $28.50 to $85.00

AFGHAN RUGS, DEEP, RICH SHADES OF RED, about 7x10 ft., from $45 to $150

PERSIAN, SAVALAN, MISCHCABAD AND FERREGHAN Carpets, average sizes from 9x10 to 11x16 ft., from $69 to $134

ROYAL INDIA RUGS, LIGHT AND MEDIUM SHADES, suitable for parlors and reception rooms, 9x12 ft., value $165, at $119

$3.75 Anatolian Mats...$1.85	$16.50 Beloochistans...$9.85
$7.50 Persian Rugs.....$4.85	$18.50 Shirvan Rugs...$11.50

High Grade Domestic Rugs.

$27.50 Axminster Rugs 9x12 ft., at.....$22.50	$24.75 Axminster Rugs, 8.3x10.6 at.....$21.50

$5.25 Axminster Rugs, 3x6 ft., at $3.85.

9x12 Smyrna, at $21.00.	3x6 Smyrna, at $3.00
7.6x10.6 Smyrna, at $15.00	30x60 in. Smyrna, at $2.00.
6x9 Smyrna, at $9.00.	26x50 in. Smyrna, at $1.75.
4x7 Smyrna, at $5.00	21x45 in. Smyrna, at $1.15.

For My Lady's Boudoir--Such a Wealth of Dainty Things!

MY LADY'S boudoir is her sanctuary—a place set apart for her, made sacred by her presence—can the things that minister to her be too pretty or too dainty or too clever?

The possibilities of gift making for this chamber, this holy of holies, are almost limitless. MAIN FLOOR.

Let us wander at random a moment—there is the button hook in filigree silver, pretty, isn't it? You can weave a great deal of sentiment into that button hook and make her understand it, too, if you purchase cleverly from us.

Then there is the hand mirror in the repousse ware—have you ever seen daintier? She will smile unutterable things in one of those mirrors and look the prettier if the smile be for you.

See the bonbon baskets—pretty things in crystal and silver. And such a field of designs! My Lady loves bonbons, and if the basket be your gift don't you think she will think only the tender sweet things of you as the basket ministers to her happiness?

Combs and brushes for her beautiful hair, brooms and whisks—we have them all in handsome designs. The really ornamental things—in filigree, repousse or rococo.

Toilet Water Bottles and Cologne Sprays in cut glass with silver fittings; or less costly things if you wish to be very economical. Scent bottles, cosmetic cases.

There is no use spending your time talking about these goods. Come and look them over. If they don't talk you into buying it's because you have no use for this line of gifts—that's all.

SPECIALS TO-DAY IN JEWELRY.

Woman's Diamond Ring, fancy Belcher and Tiffany setting, fine cut stone, very special, at	15.00
Woman's Large Solid Gold Sunburst Brooch, set with genuine pearl, value $18, very special, at	14.75
Woman's Fancy Flower and Crescent Brooch, set with genuine pearls, value $12, at	8.75
Woman's Solid Gold Bangle Bracelet, fancy chased design, bright and Roman finish, value $10.75, at	8.50

Have You a Good Sewing Machine?

WOULD you like to be considered the most thoughtful and practical person on earth?

Purchase one of our sewing machines for a Christmas gift.

They are just as cheap as any other really good present—and think how immensely serviceable they are!

We sell you the high-grade article for the low-grade price.

FIRST—We have no agents or solicitors' profits to pay, for we sell directly to the buyer—this saves you 1-3 the cost of your machine.

SECOND—We sell for cash only—this means a saving of 50 per cent. to you.

THIRD—We are not in any combine to keep up the price—therefore, you get the machine for what it will bring, and much cheaper now than at any other time of the year, because so few people think of sewing machines as Christmas gifts.

Our machines are excellent in three machine essentials—workmanship, finish and mechanism. They have the full set of attachments. We have them in all styles—the small handy kind that you can store away in any little corner, or the more elaborate cabinet kind—a piece of art furniture in itself.

Miss Mae Lachlan, who is in charge of this department, knows each machine as a mother knows her child, and it is really marvellous what clever work they do.

She will tell you about each if you care to know.

Ask her to show you some of the work she gets them to do—the most magnificent embroidery, the finest tucking, the strongest straight sewing.

$40 Sewing Machines at $14.50.
$50 Sewing Machines at $15.50
$60 Sewing Machines at $18.
$65 Sewing Machines at $25.

$5 Lounging Robes at $2.95

TO TELL you the truth, they are not five-dollar robes, for they are identical with those you'll find on sale elsewhere at $6, but we're conservative and say they are worth $5. Come and judge for yourself.

We bought a well-known maker's entire surplus stock at about half—and that's why our prices are half and less than half.

Here's good Christmas news—they are the handsomest gathering of robes we've ever shown at the price, and just to create a great Christmas furore we're going to put them on the main floor at $2.95 instead of $5, the regular price.

2.95

Imported woven Jacquard Bath Robes—Those Rich, Dressy Effects Suggestive of Luxurious Comfort. "He" would like one for Xmas.

The Wanamaker Store — The Wanamaker Store — The Wanamaker Store — The Wanamaker Store

An Olympia Music Box

Makes Christmas Jolly for All

Nothing contributes so much to the lively times that we love the children to have on Christmas, as the right sort of music.

The rich, full tones of the Olympia supply the most pleasing sort; and the winding is so simple that the children can do it all for themselves. It supplies music for the little folks' games, and keeps them happy and dancing, when they might be fretful and troublesome without it.

But the Olympia is ever so much more than a children's toy. It is a splendid entertainer of grown-ups.

The Olympia *Sounding Board* is the one great recent improvement in Music Boxes that belongs alone to the Olympia Music Boxes, giving double strength and sweetness to the notes.

An Olympia will double the enjoyment of all the other gifts, if it is found among them on Christmas morning.

By joining the Olympia Club you need only pay

A Single Dollar to Have the Box You Select Sent Home

And you may select from any Olympia Music Box in our stock. The balance is paid in easy monthly sums, after the holiday expenses are over.

Visit the Music Room, in the Basement; or write for further information.

Speaking of Overcoats—

We believe that we have the best Fifteen-dollar Overcoats in the city right here, for you to come and look at. We sell them by the hundred, every season, and don't know what a complaint about one of them would sound like.

Made of all-wool Oxford-mixed cheviot, lined with all-wool black diagonal; black satin shoulders and sleeve-linings; velvet collar. Full of swing and style—broad shoulders; loose fitting. *$15.*

Same way, up and down the line, from $10 to $55. Examples:

At $10—Overcoats of Oxford-mixed all-wool kersey; well made and stylish.

Overcoats of black velour, lined throughout with pure silk Merveilleux; excellent value at $20.

Overcoats of very fine fabrics, in Oxford and black; silk-lined throughout, at $25 and $30.

Overcoats of extra fine melton and velour-finished overcoatings, including the well-known Sedan Montagnacs, at $35 to $55.

Men's Cravenette Raincoats; a splendid line to select from, including all the new fabrics, at $15 to $35. Second floor, 4th ave.

Self-filling Fountain Pens

If it wasn't for the bother of filling fountain pens, and inking one's fingers lavishly in so doing, a great many more people would gladly use them.

This objection is removed by the A. A. Waterman Self-filling Fountain Pen, which is filled as easily, and on the same principle, as the little glass tube that you use in filling the ordinary fountain pen.

One operation, instead of two, and an incidental ink-bath.

Ask about exchanging your old fountain pen for one of these, too.

Commercial Stationery Store, 766 Broadway.

Men's Mackintoshes

In styles, materials, tailoring, and all-around quality, these mackintoshes for men are without superiors; and the assortment is exceedingly ample.

They are absolutely waterproof; all seams are sewed and cemented; proportions are generous; and we guarantee them in every way.

Prices:

At $5—Plain navy blue or black serge, or Oxford mixtures.

At $7.50—Plain black or navy blue cheviot, or tan and Oxford mixtures.

At $10—Plain black or navy blue serge, or tan and Oxford mixtures.

At $12.50—Plain black, navy blue, or tan cheviot. Broadway and Ninth street.

Boys' Raincoats And Overcoats

Either will make a fine present—according to the boy's needs.

The Raincoats are in tan or fancy waterproof cloth; stylish and well made; in 7 to 16-year sizes.

The Overcoats are long and warm, of a splendid quality of frieze, and they're selling like hot cakes. Also in 7 to 16-year sizes.

Price of either, $7.50 — and you can't match them elsewhere at these prices. Second floor, Ninth street.

Sale of Men's House Coats

Nine Hundred Offered Under-Price Today

These are the same handsome, properly made House Coats as we sell in our regular stock. They are the remaining quantities of a manufacturer's entire line; and they present such variety as would be impossible in the fullest regular stock.

The materials are reversible cloths, in refined patterns, and velvets and matelasse. They offer the very best selection for holiday gifts and enable the donor to give a full half more in value than the present cost. The collection includes:

66 Coats in 4 styles that sell regularly for $5, today at $3.50 each.

272 Coats in 7 styles that sell regularly for $6.50, today at $4 each.

348 Coats in 25 styles that sell regularly for $9, today at $6.50 each.

95 Coats in 14 styles that sell regularly for $10 and $12, today at $7.50 each.

156 Coats in 14 styles that sell regularly for $18 to $22.50, today at $12 each.

Special selling space has been provided on the Second Floor, Cross Aisle east of Rotunda.

Men's Scarfs, 25c

A neckwear note that will strike many a responsive chord. The entire surplus stock of a scarf manufacturer's silks, usually put into 50c neckwear, has been made up into these fine, handsome scarfs to sell at *25c each.*

Six thousand of them—and even they won't last long with the eager buying they're sure to meet. Four-in-hand and Teck styles; in stylish designs and colorings in great variety.

Men's Furnishings, Ninth street, Broadway.

French Handkerchiefs In a Christmas Parade

To find the equal of this showing, you'll have to go to Paris—and then you'll hardly find a like assortment in one shop. We gathered liberally of all the newest and most beautiful things we could find.

Some of the Handkerchiefs are pure white, exquisitely embroidered and hand-drawn, or with novel tape borders and initials; others are in dainty color-combinations—a regular beauty-show, in fact. And the price-range is generous—25c to $25:

For Women

Initial Handkerchiefs, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.

Plain hand-woven and hand-hemstitched, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1, $2.

Pretty tape border, with cord inside, hemstitched, in sheer linen, 25c and 50c.

Over twenty new styles of medallion embroidered corners, with space for initials, $1.

Scores of hand-embroidered novelties; especially rich variety at $1 to $5; and up to $25 each.

For Men

Smart, refined styles of initials, in medallion or crest designs, on very fine linen, at $1 each.

Plain hand-woven and hand-hemstitched Handkerchiefs, assorted widths of hems, at 50c, 75c, $1, up to $5.50 each.

Stylish plaid and striped French Novelty Handkerchiefs, in the new colorings, at $1 to $1.50 each.

Evening dress styles in fancy white lacquards and plaids and stripes, at $1, $1.25 and $1.50 each. Broadway.

Fancy Gift-Things

These are the handkerchief and glove boxes, the necktie cases, and all the other pretty knick-knacks that are so much sought after just now, and so welcome, when chosen with a sense of the fitness of things. We provide the assortment; and it's delightfully varied—pretty things in cretonne, painted linen, and the like. But you must do the choosing, and the earlier the better.

Tapestry Jewel Boxes, $1 to $9.50.

Tapestry Fan Boxes, $1.50.

Tapestry Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, $4.50.

Tapestry Frames, $1.25 to $6.

Cretonne Catch-all Boxes, 50c to $2.50.

Cretonne Stationery Boxes, $1.75.

Cretonne Collar-and-cuff Boxes, 85c.

Cretonne Glove Boxes, $1.85.

Cretonne Handkerchief Boxes, $1.25.

Painted satin Handkerchief Cases, $1.50 to $4.75.

Painted linen Telephone Calls, $2.

Painted linen Writing Tablets, $1.50.

Painted linen Handkerchief Cases, $2.

Painted linen Cravat Cases, $1.50.

Trimmed Pin Cushions, painted, $1.25 to $6.75; embroidered, $1.75 to $5.50.

Ribbon embroidery Photograph Frames, $3.50 to $7.25.

Ribbon embroidery Jewel Bags, $1.15.

Silk Cushions, filled with fancy pins, $1.50 and $2.25.

Silk Coat Hangers, $1.75.

Second floor, Broadway.

Rhinestone Jewelry

The pretty pieces sparkle and flash, till they make you just as eager to possess them as though they were diamonds. And the beauty of this French jewelry is just that you *can* possess it, with hardly a second thought on the score of expense.

Designs are new and *most* attractive:

Brooches—Horse-shoes, $4.50 to $5.75; Paved Hearts, $8.75 to $11.25; Crescents, $3.25 to $4.50; Bow-knots, $5.25 to $12.50; Wishbones, $2.75.

Barrettes, $4.25 to $13.75.

Tiaras, $4 to $7.50. Hat Pins, $4 to $10.

Stick Pins, $1 and $1.25.

Bar Pins, $1.50 and $2.

Cuff Pins, $1.25 to $2.50.

Jewelry Store, Tenth street.

The "Royal" Waists

The equal of this offering of fine, new, stylish waists won't quickly come again. And, while there are plenty of good styles to choose from today, it isn't safe to trust to finding as great a variety tomorrow, or next day. These groups here today:

Cotton Waists

At 75c, worth $1.50 and $1.75

At $1, worth $2 to $2.75

At $2.25, worth $3.75 to $6

Woolen Waists

At $2.50, worth $4.50 to $6

Second floor, Cross aisle, East of Rotunda.

Beaded Wrist Bags

Somehow they suggest the quaint fashions of days gone by, with their gay floral designs, or neat patterns of beadwork. Others are quite plain, in black or white, or in quiet stripes that are rich in effect.

All are substantially and handsomely made and lined—practical as well as attractive. $2.50 to $20, and lots of prices between.

Fancy Goods, Tenth street.

Black Dress Goods

Much Under-Price

You can rightly expect price-concessions all along the line of dress goods at this season, of course; but a showing of black fabrics as varied and handsome as these is quite exceptional:

At 50c—75c All-wool Cheviot, 50 in. wide.

At 50c—$1 All-wool Basket Cheviot, 54 in. wide.

At 50c—65c All-wool Surah Serge, 45 in. wide.

At 50c—50c All-wool Granite, 38 in. wide.

At 50c—75c Homespun Cheviot, 54 in. wide.

At 65c—$1 All-wool Camel's-hair Cheviot, 50 in. wide.

At 65c—85c All-wool Surah Serge, 45 in. wide.

At 65c—75c All-wool Granite, 46 in. wide.

At 75c—$1.50 All-wool Granite, 54 in. wide.

At 75c—$1.50 All-wool Striped Granite, 54 in. wide.

At 75c—$1.25 Figured Crepe Mohair, 42 in. wide.

At $1—$1.50 French Potato Bag Cheviot 47 in. wide.

At $1.25—$2.50 Basket Cheviot, 54 in. wide.

At $1.25—$2 French Pebble Camel's-hair, 47 in. wide.

At $1.50—$3.50 Striped Zibeline, 54 in. wide.

At $2.50—$4.50 French Zibeline, 51 in. wide.

Tenth street and Fourth avenue.

Diaries for 1904

Many men are carrying them in their pockets now, to note January engagements. We carry full lines of the two best sorts—"Excelsior" and "Standard" Diaries; ranging from an Engagement Book, vest pocket size, red leather covers, at 25c; so Desk Journals, cloth-bound, at $2.35; and Combination Card-case and Diary, at $3.40. Other sorts:

Date Books, red cloth, 6 x 9 in.; 1 day to page, 50c.

Daily Reminders, 4½ x 7 in.; 1 day to page; cloth, 25c.

The Wanamaker Diary for 1904; 8 days to page, with much valuable information and some interesting advertising; 6 x 7 in.; cloth-bound, 5c a copy.

Commercial Stationery Store, Annex, 766 Broadway.

Women's Work Tables

Our selection of Women's Work Tables is most interesting and unique. We don't know of a prettier piece of furniture for a sitting room or bedroom than one of these beautifully finished mahogany tables fitted with all the little compartments and drawers necessary to a safe keeping of needles, threads, crocheting and darning materials, and the what-not that every woman finds necessary for her needle and fancy work.

Price-range: $14, $15, $17, $18, $20, $22, $25, up to $75.

Fourth floor.

Women's $6 and $7 Walking Skirts at $3.50

Think of it! Smartly-tailored Walking Skirts, made of men's-wear materials, in various stylish mixtures, also of plain black canvas, and mixed melton cloths; gored, with smart flare at the bottom; seams double-stitched and bound on the inside; and finished at bottom of skirt with successive rows of stitching—skirts that were made to sell at $6 and $7;

Today at $3.50 Each

Just a hundred in the lot, and they're likely to go in a jiffy.

An excellent gift, at a little price.

Second floor, Broadway.

Eiderdown Robes And Dressing Sacques

Made of soft, fleecy eiderdown, in favorite plain colors—light blue, pink, grey and red; handsomely trimmed with satin.

The Robes have girdles at waist, and are $2.75 to $10—seven styles.

The Dressing Sacques have fitted backs, and full fronts. Eight styles, 85c to $3.75. Second floor, Tenth street.

Give a Clock

A clock, or a mantelpiece set, makes a Christmas gift that's practical as well as ornamental. And you needn't worry about not finding the kind you wish in this stock. 75c to $300.

Examples:

Hall Chime Clocks, Ellicott movements; in mahogany and oak cases:

Chimes, quarter hours on gongs, $223.

Chimes, quarter hours, tubular chimes, $275 and $300.

Plain, half-hour strike on cathedral gong, $100.

French Regulators, $19 to $105.

Gilt Clock and Candelabra Sets, $15 to $125.

Bronze Clocks, $9.50 to $38.25.

400-Day or Anniversary Clocks, $15 and $27.50.

Dutch Clocks, $28.50 to $47.25.

American Regulators, $15.75 to $50.

Traveling Clocks, $5.50 to $45.

Gilt Novelty Clocks, $1.25 to $10.50.

A complete line of Office and Kitchen Clocks, $2.75 to $16.

Alarm Clocks, 75c to $1.50.

Clock Store, Basement.

A Shoe Store Full of Christmas

First of all, the sturdy, good shoes you need to brave the elements and do your Christmas shopping in. Then the other things, that possess real holiday significance, in unlimited variety. For instance:

Women's Velvet Slippers at 65c—and Women's Patent Leather Slippers at $6—and every possible style between.

Men's Felt Slippers at 50c; and Men's luxurious Ooze Leather Bootees at $6—and again every style between.

Also—Rubber Boots for boys and girls; Arctic Overshoes, Boudoir Slippers, Golf Shoes, Hunting Boots, Dancing Pumps, Bed Shoes, Moccasins—truly an interestingly conglomerate display. And all arranged for easy seeing.

Fourth Ave.

Bags and Dress-Suit Cases And Some Special News

Need one yourself, to take away over Christmas? Or do you know of some one in the same predicament? These are worth buying, for yourself, or for giving away—you can't make a mistake anywhere in this stock.

Women's light weight black seal Hand-bags, sewed frames; 12 to 16 in., $10 to $14.

Women's Patent Leather grain leather Hand-bags, sewed frames; 12 to 16 in., $4.50 to $9.

Women's light-weight Cabin Bags, sewed frames; 12 to 18 in., $5 to $9.

Men's English grain leather Oxford Bags, sewed frames; 14 to 18 in., $6.25 to $8.50.

Light-weight sole leather Dress-suit Cases, all sizes, $5 to $12.

Fitted Dress-suit Cases, for men and women, $15.50 to $60.

Hand-bags, with sterling silver fittings, at $38 to $100.

Also a specially priced offering of about twenty

Fitted Bags Reduced One-Third

These are handsome Bags, in grain leather, walrus, and other styles; Club, English, Oxford and Cabin shapes. The Bags are slightly scratched on the outside, but are otherwise perfect. Formerly $11 to $35; now $7.50 to $23.25. Fifth floor.

Art Wares---Dinner Sets

The purely ornamental—the confessedly practical. In a bitter rivalry for your interest. Variety, exclusiveness, artistic beauty, on the part of the Fine Art Potteries. Rich designs, by well-known makers, at emphatic price-reductions, on the side of the Dinner Sets. Your safest decision between them consists in—filling your needs for household or Christmas, from *both!*

French Faience

Odd pieces of Pottery in unusual shapes; decorations in shield and crest designs. The assortment embraces trays, plaques, covered dishes, steins, jugs, salad bowls, candlesticks, etc., at 50c, $1, $1.50, $2, $3, $4, $5, up to $20.

Teco Ware

Pieces of Pottery in a peculiar sage-green effect; many odd designs. A class of fine pottery that is much sought after.

In pitchers, jardinieres and vases, $1, $2, $3, $5, up to $80 each.

Dresden Ware

Fine Comports on standards, with raised flowers and cupids, at $6, $9, $12 and $14.

Candelabra with five arms; also cupids and figures; raised flower decorations; $5.50, $5, $8, $10 and $12.

Art Room, Basement.

Teplitz Ware

Figures, Busts and Candelabra, at $5, $6.50, $7.50, $15, $22.50, $30 and $32.50.

Art Room, Basement.

Dinner Sets

American porcelain Dinner Sets of 100 pieces, with soup tureen and three large platters; a new flower decoration, and all handles gilt. Reduced from $12, and worth $16; $10 a set.

Fine Austrian china Dinner Sets of 101 pieces, in new shapes and decorations; soup tureen and three large platters; all handles gilt. Worth $20, at $15 a set.

Chas. Field Haviland G. D. A. Dinner Sets of 101 pieces; the flower decoration, and all handles gilt. Reduced from $25, and worth $35; $20 a set.

Theodore Haviland Dinner Sets of 112 pieces; all handles solid gold and all pieces gold stippled; soup tureen and three large platters. Regular $50 value, at $35 a set.

Basement.

Wanamaker Sewing Machines

Last year we sold several hundred of these WANAMAKER SEWING MACHINES for Christmas gifts. Can you think of a better investment?

Box top; three drawers; with automatic bobbin-winder, self-adjusting needle, self-threading shuttle; full set of attachments; at $18 each.

Same style; with five drawers, at $20 each.

Drop-head Machines; five drawers; full set of attachments, at $24.50 each.

Box top; two drawers; chain-stitch; automatic tension; full set of attachments; at $35 each.

Single chain-stitch drop-head Machines; four bow-shaped drawers; automatic tension; with full set of attachments, $40 each.

Basement.

Girls' Mackintoshes

What's better, more practical, more welcome, by way of a gift to a small girl than one of these specially attractive, well-made Mackintoshes? Full of style, guaranteed waterproof, priced in a most alluring just-before-Christmas way, and prettily boxed for giving. All in navy blue double-faced serge. Lengths 24 to 52 inches:

At $3—"Lenox" Mackintoshes; double-breasted; detachable cape; velvet collar.

At $3.25—Mackintoshes with detachable double cape; velvet collar.

At $3.50—Raglans; collarless, with stole ends and cape; belted back; new sleeves.

At $4.50—"Automobile" Coats; velvet collar; full sleeves.

Second floor, Ninth street.

Women's Raincoats

Two Groups, Reduced

With every woman buying a raincoat—December is a tremendously lively month for these wraps—news of price-savings will be welcome.

As lines get broken—and the most popular styles go first—they lose interest for us; so we hurry the ones and twos along with the prod of sharp price-reductions. Witness:

At $18; Coats, in Oxford gray, tan and olive, that were $20 to $23.50.

At $22.50; Coats in similar handsome styles, that were $28 to $38.

Other Raincoats, in great variety, from $10 to $25.

Mackintoshes, neatly boxed, for gifts, $4, $5 and $6.50.

Second floor, Broadway.

Artistic Pictures. $5

Don't confound them with inartistic pictures made to sell by virtue of a gaudy frame.

In subjects of excellence, framed in irreproachable taste, and fit for library or parlor,

At $5, worth $6 to $10

Comprising:

Etchings in particularly choice landscape subjects, matted and framed in wood and gilt or all gilt; 17x26 and 18x30 in.

Carbon Photographs, from celebrated portraits of Marie Antoinette, the Countess Potocka, and others; oval frames with gilt beading, 16x20 in.

Colored Aristotypes—companion subjects, "Delia in Town" and "Delia in the Country;" reproduced from old mezzotint engravings; in oval gilt frames, 16x20 in.

Christmas gifts that have the merit of being good investments in the best of taste. Fifth floor.

Here's the Book For a Real Boy

Tell a boy how to live like an Indian—tell him all about wild animals and woodcraft, in the most fascinating way possible, and you've got him. This is exactly what Ernest Thompson-Seton has done in his latest book

Two Little Savages

It tells boys how to camp out, how to form an Indian band, how to make a dam, and shoot bows and arrows, and mark trees and stones like the Indians do; how to tell tracks and build wigwams—552 pages of the most interesting story that boys ever read, with three hundred pictures that illustrate everything the boy wants to know about.

A splendid Christmas gift for a boy. Price, $1.75, sent anywhere by mail, postpaid, on receipt of the price.

Book Store, Ninth street.

A Brilliant Display of FINE LAMPS

Every housekeeper who visits our Basements grows enthusiastic over the rich and elaborate showing of Lamps that she sees there. We have gone far, and taken infinite pains in the gathering of these serviceable and highly artistic pieces. There are beautiful kinds, in abundance, that are very modestly priced; and yet here are elaborate and exclusive Lamps that cannot be duplicated anywhere.

This brief price *resume:*

Lamps in reproductions of old Russian antique; in vase, urn and bowl shape; finished in dull brass; at $5.50, $6.50, $15, $22.50, $28.50, $35.

"Mission" style Lamps, with shades to match with colored glass panels, at $12.50, $18.50, $20, $22.50, $30.

Bronze Vases, mounted as lamps, at $9.50, $15.50, $18.50, $22.50, $40 to $75.

Green and brown Bronze Vases, with dragons or flowers, relieved in gold and silver, at $22.50, $28.50, $30, $32.50 to $50.

Cloisonne Vases, in floral and dragon decorations, at $16.50, $22.50, $25, $30 to $85.

Metallic Table and Reception Lamps, at $5, $6, $7.50 to $26.50.

Handsome Floor Lamps, at $65, $70, $100.

Students' Lamps, at $9.75 to $24.50.

Basement.

Christmas Trinkets From the Candy Store

Fancy the Christmas stocking already filled! Here—full of cunning little favors and toys for children, at 5c to 50c.

Some variations on the popular Jack Horner Pies: the Plum Pudding Secret, $5; The Snow-ball Surprise, $3.50, $4, $5. Pull one of the dozen strings the pudding or snow-ball contains, and you find a present on t'other end.

Great fun for children's parties.

The regular Jack Horner pies, too; holly-trimmed, $4. Basement.

Corsets--A Most Unusual Event

Business changes, affecting a large manufacturer of corsets, brought to us at a greatly reduced price a quantity of fine corsets, newly made up in stylish, up-to-date models, recently selling at the higher prices named.

At 38c, worth 75c—Of white coutil; bias and gored cut, clip hips, flat abdomen, lace-trimmed; sizes 18 to 30.

At 78c, worth $1.50—Sonnette Girdles of fine batiste; closely boned; no side steels, hook on front of corset, lace and satin ribbon-trimmed; sizes 18 to 30.

At 75c, worth $1.50—Corsets of batiste and jean; bias cut, medium hips, flat abdomen; take on front, low bust; lace and ribbon trimmed; sizes 18 to 30.

At $1, worth $1.75—Corsets of batiste; bias cut, medium hips and bust, take on front for supporters, lace-trimmed; sizes 18 to 30.

At $1.35, worth $2.50—Corsets of fine coutil; bias and gored hips, medium long over hips and abdomen, low bust, lace-trimmed.

At $1.50, worth $3.50—Of coutil; gores up tailored; clip hips, fairly long over hips; full flat top; corsets finished in front; sizes 18 to 30.

At $2.50, worth $4.50—Of coutil; low bust, long hips and abdomen; the most fashionable trimmed with wide lace; sizes 18 to 30.

At $3.50, worth $5—Of brocaded silk, in charming designs; bias cut, long clip hips and abdomen; silk-web gartors attached; trimmed with wide lace; sizes 18 to 30.

At $3.50, worth $6—Lattice Corsets of imported coutil; gores cut, long hips, flat abdomen, low bust; trimmed with wide lace and ribbon; sizes 18 to 30.

Second floor, Cross-aisle east of Rotunda.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co. — JOHN WANAMAKER — Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

HENRIETTA CROSMAN AS SWEET KITTY BELLAIRS

Debut of the Popular Actress Under Belasco's Management.

The Apotheosis of the Dramatized Novel a Splendid Production and a Capable Cast—J. E. Kellard, Edwin Stevens, Charles Hammond, and Katherine Florence.

Mr. David Belasco's stage version of Egerton Castle's "Bath Comedy," which he produced last night under the title of "Sweet Kitty Bellairs," has all the characteristic faults of the dramatized novel. The story is of a nature and scope that render it incapable of an artistically ordered and complete theatric presentation, and the characters are too many and varied to be more than hastily denoted—to compensate for which the plot has been somewhat violently wrenched into a succession of the conventional situations of the reminiscent stage manager. But this is only half of the story.

Mr. Belasco's management is as artistic as it is possible for any management to be, which is always conventional and so often reminiscent. The four scenes of Georgian life, mainly displaying the varied brilliancy of idle fashion and military gallantry at Bath, were varied and harmoniously splendid—as much so as money and taste could make them; and, though the story was weakly articulated as a whole, its various episodes were so aptly conceived for stage presentation, and so skillfully executed by an able and perfectly drilled company, that the interest was maintained throughout. Mr. Belasco knows all the ropes of the modern theatre, and pulls them with a sound instinct made expert by long experience. "Sweet Kitty Bellairs" is the apotheosis of the dramatized novel.

All of the ropes Mr. Belasco knows; and if it must be added that he knows none of the little silken cords that alone can be woven into the infinitely varied texture of loveliness, the fluid variety of authentic character and emotion, their lack contributes more, perhaps, to the success of his productions than their presence could do. The gods among whom such plays can be apotheosized are the gods of the theatre, and in the present days of easy and sudden wealth their insouciant hearts are quite as often found in the embrace of the padded fauteuil as on the hard and elevated benches of the gallery. Let us all worship such gods as we see fit! Certainly these particular gods of the theatre have never received homage in a more gorgeous ritual!

Of the story of the play, it can only be said that it follows the intricate course—far too intricate for sound drama—of a ladies' battle for supremacy in the gay and heartless capital of eighteenth century fashion. Sweet Kitty is the darling of a visiting Irish regiment, and her antagonist is the former Queen of Bath, Lady Babs (Edith Crane.) There is a comedy of a husband's absurd jealousy, which innocently involves Kitty's gallant but modest young lover. Kitty goes to his chambers at midnight to beg him not to fight, and there is a highly complicated but interesting "situation" centring around Mr. Belasco's now familiar stage bedstead.

Kitty and the suspected wife both ensconce themselves behind the bed curtains, and in order to save the situation Kitty, with as excess of the self-sacrifice we all know so much when others practice it in the theatre, reveals herself to save the wife from her husband's unreasoning rage. Dear old Belascan bedstead! The one unvarying rule of the mere London or Parisian dramatist is: No struggle, no drama. On West Forty-second Street they know better. No bedstead, no drama, is their rule. At the end of the bedstead scene the love story is all tolds.

The third act, however, which takes place among all the splendors of a regimental ball, in which Kitty is cut by the ladies of Bath, and is dramatically abandoned in her hour of need by the weak woman for whom she has sacrificed her reputation. A reserve for a fourth act, too, at the Bear Inn, Bristol, and a final tableau, "In the Pouring Rain." It is all admirably realized on the stage, and it holds the interest even though the suspense has long ended. "Sweet Kitty" will not be as popular as its predecessors, but it will succeed; and, according to current standards, it deserves to succeed.

Even more potent than the scenery and stage management are the personality and the acting of Miss Henrietta Crosman. All the striking moments of the play centre about her lithe and buoyant figure; all the best lines come from her amiable lips. She is worthy of them all, and more. Her brogue is delicious, her womanly devotion to that fountain of hysterical tears, the impossible wife, and her comradeship for her hopeless lovers of the Irish regiment are most sympathetic. Her coquetting with her bashful young English adorer is sweetly humorous, and the quick burgeoning of her love for him under stress of the bedbusiness is tender and womanly. In a word, Mr. Belasco has skillfully contrived to run the gamut of her well-loved charms. There is nothing of the brass-band courtesan hysterics of "Du Barry," nothing of the Tosican barbarities and the bow-knot indelicacies of "The Darling of the Gods." As Kitty's stately and beshtfully sincere young man, Mr. Charles Hammond is quite adequate. As his uncle, the Colonel, Edwin Stevens evinces again his sound virtuosity. His scene of gentlemanly inebriety in the second act makes perhaps the strongest comic effect of the evening. As the jealous husband the vigorous powers of John E. Kellard are more than adequate. As the Irish Colonel of Dragoons R. Peyton Carter effectively blends a soldierly dignity with paternal fondness for the ward of the regiment, the much-wronged Kitty.

As the warring Belle of Bath, Edith Crane looks and acts the high-bred and decorous libertine. If the fountainlike tears of the suspected wife seem somewhat overdone, the fault is probably with Mr. Belasco, whose love for stage hysterics is founded on experience of their popular appeal, not with Katherine Florence, who at her leakiest preserves no little grace and womanly charm.

The play opens with a neat eighteenth century prologue, spoken in verse, and artfully contrived in the authentic manner so as to bring in a little comedy with the Master of Ceremonies and the Stage Manager. It was spoken by Antoinette Walker and spoken with such simplicity and flattering grace as to be perhaps the purest gem of the evening.

The curtain of crimson plum bloom with golden cords is new, and of such lovelinss of texture and color that the folds it made, descending upon the footlights alone entitled the many recalls. Miss Crosman made a neat little speech of modesty and gratitude, and averred that she could not find Mr. Belasco.

"JE NE SAIS QUOI."

Title of the New Play Presented by Mme. Wiehe is One Which Fits the Piece.

Mme. Charlotte Wiehe and her company of French actors appeared last night at the Vaudeville Theatre in a three-act comedy by François de Croisset entitled "Je ne sais quoi." It is doubtful whether the author himself knew just what it was, but from the dialogue it would appear that it was a burlesque on the Franco-American unions (of individuals) which now and then fills the society columns.

One Marquis has married the daughter of an American millionaire. He takes her and her dollars to Paris, where he is brought to realize that her unsophisticated ideas, her real love for him, make him ridiculous in the eyes of his former associates. The comic annoys him, and he arranges to have her naturalized, so to speak. For this purpose he introduces a married friend, who at once falls in love with the American girl, and out of this affair she emerges with the promise that she will now acquire that indescribable something that will make her a true Parisienne.

Were the play taken seriously it would deserve to be hissed off both the American and the French stage. Taken as a bit of dramatical conceit it is amusing to those who desire only to be amused.

Mme. Wiehe as the American girl no doubt realized the character as Parisians would approach it. Her accent was perfect, but her personation otherwise was only a broad burlesque. She was about as funny from an American point of view as a French Count on the American stage would be from a French standpoint.

THEATRE FOR LIEBLER & CO.

Managers to be Lessees of New House to be Erected at Broadway and Sixty-second Street.

Liebler & Co. are to be the lessees of a new theatre to be erected by the United States Realty and Construction Company at the northwest corner of Broadway and Sixty-second Street on a plot of about five lots adjoining the Hotel Empire. The negotiations have not yet been concluded, although they have reached a point where a successful outcome is said to be assured.

The United States Realty and Construction Company recently purchased some property on Columbus Avenue, adjoining its original holdings on Broadway, so that the proposed theatre will also have an entrance from Columbus Avenue.

The new playhouse will cost in the neighborhood of $450,000, and will embody all the latest improvements in theatre construction. In its general features the structure will be very similar to the Majestic on the Grand Circle, which is owned by Albert Flake, one of the Vice Presidents of the United States Realty and Construction Company, and the success of which is said to have had great influence in determining the form of improvement for the Sixty-second Street corner.

Liebler & Co.'s lease will run for twenty-one years, at an annual net rental of $35,000.

DOUBLE BILL AT THE OPERA.

"Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Pagliacci" Given—Mr. Guardabassi's First Appearance.

The first presentation of the "double bill" of "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Pagliacci" at the Opera House last evening brought out one of the largest audiences that has been seen there this season—an audience in which the Italian element was largely represented and that submitted itself eagerly to the sway of these two hot-blooded operas with a tumult of applause and bravos. The cooler portion of the audience found in the performance an excellent reproduction of their spirit, although in "Cavalleria Rusticana" the chief parts were taken by singers who are without the heritage of Italian temperament. Mme. Gadski was the Santuzza, a part in which she has previously disclosed the versatility of her art and her power of identifying herself with a character far removed from the range of emotion and expression with which her name is chiefly connected.

It would be too much to say that she is absolutely convincing in her impersonation of the passionate Sicilian girl; but she is entirely plausible in it, and fills it with a wealth of detail and with the very accent of suffering and desperation, both in action and in song. Mr. Dippel was the Turiddu, and he, too, without touching depths of elemental passion, reproduced the spirit and sang the music forcefully. Mme. Louise Homer's Lola is most pleasing to the eye and to the ear, and Mr. Campanari makes a vigorous and picturesque showing as Alfio. Miss Bauermeister's Lucia is a very familiar figure, but by no means impressive or skilfully wrought.

The second half of the evening was by far the more notable as bringing before this public Mme. Sembrich and Mr. Caruso in new parts for the first time, and as effecting the début of a new baritone, Mr. Guardabassi. Mme. Sembrich as Nedda is charming in appearance in the last act of fascinating brilliancy, and fills the part with vivacity and tense emotional strain in the drastic contrast calculated by the composer. Of course, her singing of the music is an unceasing delight. The bird song in the first act she sang charmingly, but scarcely with the brilliancy that might have been expected. As Canio, Mr. Caruso added another to the picturesque and strongly moving impersonations that he has already presented at the Metropolitan. He was in admirable voice last night, and put a magnificent vehemence of passion into his acting and singing. The last air in the first act, superbly sung, he had to repeat.

Mr. Guardabassi's first appearance, which was in the character of Silvio, was made under circumstances that were evidently embarrassing to him, for he betrayed what can scarcely be described as anything but absolute fright. It had its unmistakable effects upon his appearance and action, which were extremely constrained, and upon his singing. His voice seemed as if it might be an agreeable and a serviceable one under more favorable conditions. Mr. Scotti's Tonio is remembered with admiration, and displays all the excellent powers of characterization that have commended it in years gone by. His singing of the prologue is a fine piece of significant declamation.

Both performances were filled with energy and pulsing life under the direction of Mr. Vigna, who brought out innumerable details in the score. In the "Cavalleria" he follows the rather slow tempi that Mascagni disclosed last year as his own idea of what should be.

COLUMBIA "SOPH SHOW."

"The Sword of Damocles" Given at the Carnegie Lyceum.

Columbia's sophomores presented their annual soph show to a large and appreciative audience last night at the Carnegie Lyceum. The fact that mothers, fathers, and sisters made up the larger part of those present may be held accountable for the loud and frequent applause that greeted "The Sword of Damocles" at last night's performance.

Several athletes were in the cast of the play, and some of these took women's parts. M. C. Hasell, who appeared as Mrs. Selwyn, was the heroine of last year's 'Varsity comic opera. K. Bulkley as Grace Selwyn could scarcely be called ethereal, and C. A. Stewart as Lottie Blithers was positively "husky."

The cast was as follows:

Sam Selwyn	F. Fackenthal
Fred Bellamy	K. S. Webb
Dibbs	R. M. Richter
Capt. Calskill	R. Macbeth
Silico Blithers	R. Scott
Mrs. Selwyn	M. C. Hasell
Grace Selwyn	K. Bulkley
Lottie Blithers	C. A. Stewart
Tillie	H. M. King

The boxes were filled with society people, among whom were Mrs. Benson Smith, Mrs. Armour, and Mrs. Spence.

Show Girl's Salary Doubled.

It was a great day for Cecilia Rhode, a show girl in the "Winsome Winnie" company. Heretofore she has appeared only in minor parts, but yesterday afternoon, owing to the absence of Helen Redmond and this actress's regular understudy, she was given a leading part and did it so well that her salary was doubled, and she was made chief understudy for all the women principals in the musical comedy.

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

William Faversham will appear at the Criterion on Monday night in the rôle of Lord Algy in Carton's comedy, "Lord and Lady Algy." He will continue in this play as long as he stays in New York.

***

W. B. Yeats, the poet and playwright, recognized as the leader of the movement toward an Irish national drama, who is now traveling here, will lecture to-night at 8:30 o'clock in the Cosmopolitan Building on "The Theatre and What It Might Be."

***

The Daughters of the American Revolution attended "Captain Barrington" in a body yesterday afternoon. After the play there was a stage reception, and Charles Richman was presented with a laurel wreath by the Regent of the New York City Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. After this Mr. Richman went to the Waldorf and delivered a lecture to the Daughters of the War of 1812.

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"Geschwister Lemke," a new play, will be presented at the Irving Place Theatre to-night. Another event is the first presentation by Weber & Fields of their burlesque, "Waffles, the Amateur Cracker."

SOUTHERN SOCIETY DINNER

Exiles from Dixie Land Foregather and Talk of Home.

Nearly 400 exiles from Dixie Land gathered at the eighteenth annual dinner of the Southern Society, held last night at the Waldorf-Astoria, and besides the members of the society and their guests the boxes overlooking the ballroom, in which the banquet was spread, were crowded with their wives and daughters and sisters, who joined in the singing of "Dixie," and applauded the speakers.

On either side of President Robert L. Harrison at the guest table, which was decorated with lilacs and roses, and above which were draped two giant American flags, flanked with Virginia creeper, were Barr Ferree, Secretary of the Pennsylvania Society; John Marshall, founder of the New York Southern Society; Edward Owen, James Fitzgerald, President of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick; Thomas Nelson Page, Hamilton W. Mabie, President Woodrow Wilson of Princeton University, the Rev. Philip A. H. Brown, Robert H. Turie, President of the St. George Society; Colgate Hoyt, R. M. Stuart-Wortley, President of the British Schools and Universities Club; James E. Graybill, President of the Georgia Society; the Rev. Dr. J. Newett Steele, President of the Maryland Society; William W. Ellsworth, and Dr. George T. Stewart, President of the Canadian Society.

President Harrison in his opening remarks facetiously remarked that the Republican Party had at last recognized secession as made known through the recognition by President Roosevelt of the Republic of Panama.

The first speaker of the evening was Prof. Woodrow Wilson. In speaking on "The Southerner in the North" he said:

"All we Southerners here to-night illustrate the true American spirit of not living where we were born. But, after all, we men of the South have given an advantage to the country through the mixture of blood in coming to the North. The real question, after all, is nationality, the getting to understanding alike and thinking alike, and the mixture of blood is the best process of promoting National life. I wish even that every young man who goes to college may go as far away from home as possible in order that there may be brought about a mixture of feeling and thought.

"The thinking in the South and in the West is done nearer to nature than the thinking that is being done in the East. We have got to get down to thinking not in lithographed securities, but in crops; not in stock quotations, but in the products of the earth. We have been matching lithographed paper for the resources of the companies issuing that paper, and that has led to some very peculiar results here in the New York financial world recently.

"What is it that the Southerner has contributed to the North? In the first place the Southern man has contributed a unique individuality. The trouble up here is that every man's jib is likely to be cut like every other man's jib. There is nothing so powerful here as the instinct to be like everybody else. One of the Southerner's characteristic is his distinctive opinion. I would rather he kept that, although he bases it on prejudice. I am so tired of this indifference and poise of the people of the North. I do not believe that strong lives were ever lived by men who were without ardor of opinion. The danger of our democracy is the eternal yielding to the fear of being thought a singular person.

"One private virtue which the Southerner ought to practice is the keeping alive in his home here in the North the memories and traditions of the old white people of the South of the old days. If those days are bygone days we are responsible for it. I believe if we return to the old ideals of chivalry and honor we can verify our pedigree as in no other way." [Applause.]

Hamilton W. Mabie, speaking on "The New American," said that the greatest American was the product of the last thirty years. "The National literature," said the speaker, "is still to come. I do not believe that the 'great American novel' will ever be written as a volume, but the many American novels that reflect American life and American customs all together constitute such a work, and they are being written every day."

Thomas Nelson Page paid an eloquent tribute to the virtues of the Southern gentleman who, he said, was a far different person from the loud-mouthed man from the South who proclaimed his nativity and his prejudices from the street corners.

A number of impromptu speeches were made by members of the society, and the banquet closed with the singing of old-fashioned plantation melodies.

Banquet to Zionists.

Prof. Richard Gottheil of Columbia University will preside at a banquet to be held on Sunday night under the auspices of the Federation of American Zionists at Vienna Hall, Fifty-eighth Street and Lexington Avenue. There will be an exhibition of photographs of the Zionist settlements in Palestine. The wines used at the banquet will be from vineyards in the Mount Carmel district.

Sphinx Club Ladies' Dinner.

The Sphinx Club gave its fifty-ninth annual ladies' dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria last night. About 140 persons were present. The guests were entertained by Marshall P. Wilder. Miss Charlotte Van Cleve, soprano; Miss Sarah Gonrowitz, cellists; Mrs. Thomas McInnerney, who recited; Miss Eva M. James, vocalist, and Miss Hirshmann, pianiste. Among those present were George H. Daniels, M. M. Gillam, Frank Freshrey, and Louis Wiley.

HONOR TO ANDREW H. GREEN.

Historic Association and New York Public Library Memorials.

Under the auspices of the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society a public meeting in memory of Andrew H. Green, "Father of Greater New York," was held last night in the auditorium of the American Museum of Natural History. Because of the storm the attendance at the memorial exercises was not as large as expected. Col. Henry W. Sackett presided, and George F. Kunz was Chairman of the committee of arrangements. Gen. Stewart L. Woodford was to have been one of the speakers. It was stated that Gen. Woodford had during the day been stricken with a chill and was too sick to leave his home. The principal speakers were ex-Judge Henry E. Howland, Prof. Felix Adler, Prof. A. S. Bickmore, Henry E. Gregory, and Walter S. Logan.

Gov. Odell sent in a letter, of which the following is an extract: "It may be said with truth that his whole life had been devoted to advancing the interests of his State and New York City. His life and his work should be gratefully remembered by all citizens of the State of New York."

United States Senator George F. Hoar wrote: "He was a very interesting and noble character. Whatever tributes of affection and respect shall be paid to him at your meeting, I am sure there can be no exaggeration in them."

Edward M. Shepard wrote that he would have felt honored to be present, but was compelled to be in St. Louis yesterday.

In part Andrew Carnegie wrote:

"There is no citizen whom I should more like to honor in any way possible than the late Andrew H. Green, possessor of every civic virtue. When I thought of him I always associated him with the late Abram S. Hewitt. Not their own popularity, but their own city's good was their aim."

At a meeting of the Trustees of the New York Public Library, held yesterday in the Astor Library, John Bigelow presiding, a minute was adopted as a memorial of the late Andrew H. Green. Those present besides Mr. Bigelow were W. W. Appleton, John L. Cadwalader, S. Greenbaum, Edward King, John S. Kennedy, Van Rensselaer Kennedy, Lewis Cass Ledyard, Alexander Maitland, the Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien, Bishop Potter, George L. Rives, C. H. Russell, George W. Smith, Frederick Sturges, and Samuel P. Avery.

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Silversmiths and Goldsmiths

Our Holiday Stock is now complete. Select early while the rarest and best things are to be found. Original conceptions in Sterling and Plate

41 UNION SQUARE and 6 MAIDEN LANE

Fur-Lined Overcoats for Men
Ready-for-Service

Our Fur man selects the skins—selects them so that your other garments will never bear witness that you have worn a garment of fur. Our tailor men fashion the coats—fashion them with a grace and unity of proportion quite foreign to the average coat lined with fur. Are not the following prices well within reason?

Overcoats of Kersey Cloth, lined with dark Janet fur, Persian Lamb collar, At $68.00
Overcoats of English Broadcloth, lined with blended Muskrat Fur, unplucked Otter collar, At $78.00
Overcoats of English Broadcloth, lined with selected natural Muskrat Fur, Persian Lamb collar, At $98.00
Overcoats of English Broadcloth, lined with selected natural Mink Fur, Persian Lamb collar, At $145.00

Overcoats of best English Broadcloth, lined throughout with fine selected Persian Lamb, collar of Persian Lamb, which are actually worth Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars, we offer at $135.00

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BROADWAY, 33D TO 34TH STREET.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. NEW PUBLICATIONS.

IF YOU SAW SWEET KITTY BELLAIRS

at the Belasco Theatre last night, the great play founded on Agnes and Egerton Castle's charming book, "THE BATH COMEDY," you should read to-day the sequel (just published),

INCOMPARABLE
BELLAIRS

"Incomparable" is what the English "smart set" called sweet *Kitty Bellairs*, a dashing widow—at twenty-two—and fascinating; but compelled to share admiration with *Rachel Peace*, the beautiful Quaker actress.

And the men—*Earl Mandeville*, the enigma; *Stafford*, the exquisite; *O'Hara*, the irrepressible; the objectionable *Captain Spicer*—you'll find them all as real as those in *"The School for Scandal."*

12mo, Cloth, Decorated, $1.50.

STOKES

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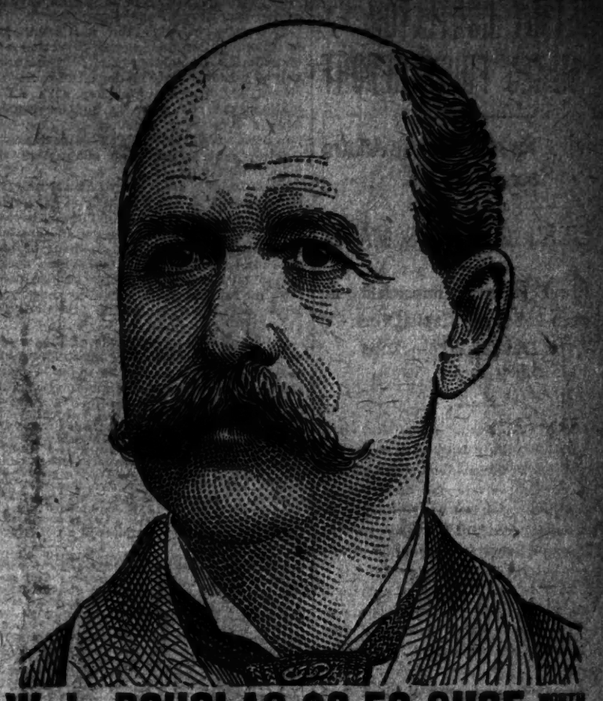

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Styles Originated by My Expert Model Maker are Copied Everywhere.
W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes have by their excellent style, easy-fitting and superior wearing qualities, achieved the largest sale of any $3.50 shoe in the world. They are just as good as those that cost you $5 to $7—the only difference is the price. If I could take you into my factory at Brockton, Mass., the largest in the world under one roof making men's fine shoes, and show you the infinite care with which every pair of Douglas shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the best shoes produced anywhere.
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SECRETARY CORTELYOU MAKES FIRST REPORT

Publicity for Corporate Affairs Recommended.

OTHER SUGGESTIONS MADE.

Department Promises Impartiality as Between Labor and Capital, Seeking to Educate Both—Scope of Its Work.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Publicity as a remedy against unfair dealings, dishonesty, and corruption in the conduct of the affairs of large corporations is one of the most important recommendations contained in the first annual report of the newly created Department of Labor and Commerce which was given out for publication to-day.

In addition to this it contains numerous suggestions in regard to commercial and industrial affairs, which Secretary Cortelyou declares are warranted by existing conditions.

The department was created by Act of Congress of Feb. 14 and the first year has largely been one of organization, the progress of which is discussed at length by Secretary Cortelyou. On July 1 the personnel of the department comprised 1,289 employes in Washington and 8,836 in the country at large, making a total of 10,125. The appropriations to be expended under the direction of the department amounted to $9,766,847. The disbursements for the period from July 1, 1903, to Sept. 30, after the appropriations for all the various bureaus and offices had become available, amounted to $584,951.08.

The same degree of publicity that is recommended as a safeguard against corporate corruption, the report declares, will be put to use in the department, and for the same reason. As far as practicable, Secretary Cortelyou says, he will do away with confidential files, as frequently being the "resort of the blackmailer and the blackguard." As a result every official document in the department, except such as law or public policy demand should be kept secret, will be open to authorized inspection.

MERCHANT MARINE AFFAIRS.

Various duties relating to marine affairs have been intrusted to the new department and the report declares that the debates in Congress clearly disclose that, in addition to the supervision over inland commerce and industry, it is the purpose to give the department general jurisdiction over all matters relating to the merchant marine.

This necessitates a division between marine affairs and land affairs. The appointment of an Assistant Secretary of the department, it is declared, will permit the concentration of control over marine affairs in a bureau, the affairs of which will be conducted either by a Marine Board composed of the heads of the various offices concerned in marine affairs, or by a general officer of higher rank than bureau chief, acting under the direct supervision of the Secretary of the department.

In connection with the Statistical Department a bureau for the collection and distribution of foreign tariff information will be established. The department has received frequent inquiries for such information, and, as there is no Government agency furnishing it, Secretary Cortelyou has been impressed with the importance of placing exporters in this country in the way of obtaining it.

In discussing the work of the Bureau of Corporations, whose duty it is to gather information on the subject of inter-State and foreign commerce as well as to inquire into the organization and management of corporations and joint stock companies, Secretary Cortelyou says results so far show that much fuller information has been given in that respect in the past than has generally been supposed.

He found that the records of States and Territories, the reports of special commissions, appointed under State or Federal authority, and various commercial and industrial publications contained a fund of valuable information on this subject.

The information obtained from these various sources is now being analyzed to determine in some cases what further inquiry should be set afoot, while in other cases the proper utilization of that already obtained will lead to the avoidance of unnecessary inquiries. He suggests that a further appropriation be granted for this department in order that investigations now under way may be completed. In this connection he says:

"Appropriations for the bureau should carry with them ample authority for the employment of special attorneys and special examiners possessing the qualifications necessary to meet particular exigencies in the work. The creation of the bureau was viewed by some with alarm, or at least with suspicion. It was feared that the powers granted might be hastily or inadvisedly used to the injury of legitimate enterprise. No such purpose actuated the framers of the law; no such purpose will control its administration.

CORPORATION SAFEGUARDS.

"Many corporations have been granted important privileges by the public, and some of these corporations, through combination of capital, have acquired extensive influence in the industrial affairs of the country. Such privileges, if used improperly, not only retard the progress of industry, but frequently breed corruption in politics.

"The legislation creating the Bureau of Corporations was the expression of a popular belief that further safeguards should be provided for the regulation of business enterprises to which special privileges have been granted by the people. Publicity will disclose unfair dealing, dishonesty, and corruption; but if properly enforced it will not disclose to trade competitors the fruits of individual thrift and initiative, nor permit in any other manner the invasion of private rights."

In reporting on the work of the Bureau of Labor, one of the most important branches of the new department, Secretary Cortelyou explains that no executive functions relative to the settlement of labor disputes have been vested in it. It has been empowered to acquire and diffuse information in connection with the subject of labor.

"Capitalists and wage receivers," says Mr. Cortelyou, "are to be treated on an equality, for in the matters relating to labor and capital and to their respective representatives the department must stand in the position of an educational office, collecting and publishing such information as will enable each party to understand more fully the prevailing conditions. * * *

"All possible measures of an educational nature will be employed to induce the representatives of labor and capital to conduct their affairs on a basis which shall not interfere with the general welfare of those not engaged in the disputes. This general policy must commend itself to the wisdom of employer and employe alike, as it is in the interests of both. * * *

"The department's statistics on labor, as well as its statistics on other subjects, will be gathered fairly, given out fairly, and as far as possible will be made to represent accurately conditions found to exist."

Secretary Cortelyou, in the large portion of the report which deals with shipping and related matters, points out that when the policy adopted by Congress in 1852—the year the Light House Board was organized—has been carried fully into effect, the coasts of the United States will be so thoroughly equipped with lights that no ship off our shores will ever be out of sight of a light or out of hearing of a fog signal.

In connection with the Bureau of Fisheries the department has under contemplation the establishment of a National aquarium, as a means of education, which will be of such size and architectural excellence that it will be a credit to the country.

WORK ON PANAMA CANAL.

The following reference is made to the proposed Isthmian Canal:

"The work of constructing the Panama Canal will probably soon be undertaken. It will involve the transportation of considerable material and some passengers from the United States. Trade by way of the Isthmus between our Atlantic and Pacific Coast ports is now confined to American vessels.

"American control over the strip of territory through which the canal is to be built is to be guaranteed. The situation suggests the inquiry whether the special trade between the United States and the Isthmus, involved in canal construction, shall be confined to American vessels."

Secretary Cortelyou also calls attention to the extent to which naturalization frauds have been practiced in this country, and declares that additional legislation is necessary to safeguard the method of obtaining citizenship and to prevent the fraudulent use of naturalization certificates. In conclusion he says:

"The department deals with the great concerns of commercial and industrial life. To be of service to these interests it must have their hearty co-operation and support. It must be a department of business. It must be progressive, but at the same time conservative. It must not deviate in its course from the pathway of justice, strict and impartial. It must be non-partisan in the highest and broadest sense. It must recognize no distinctions as between large and small interests, as between the affluent or powerful and the humblest citizen.

"If it attempts to occupy a field that properly belongs to private endeavor, it will inevitably fail to realize the high hopes of its present well-wishers. It must adhere rigidly to the lines marked out, since the foundation of the Government for Federal agencies in executing the will of the people. If these general principles are made effective—if conservatism and impartiality, coupled with ever-increasing efficiency, mark its administration—I cannot but believe that this new department will become a mighty influence for good in our commercial and industrial affairs."

REPORT ON MERCHANT MARINE.

Bureau of Navigation Submits Statistics of the Nation's Shipping.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The Bureau of Navigation, which is charged with the general supervision of the commercial marine and merchant seamen, except in certain particulars, was transferred from the Treasury Department to the Department of Labor and Commerce at the close of the fiscal year.

The report of this bureau contains information on subjects related to the merchant marine.

At the end of the fiscal year the registered merchant shipping of the United States comprised 24,425 vessels, of 4,087,845 gross tons. The fleet is manned by approximately 170,000 men, including officers and masters. The American steam fleet is propelled by machinery of about 4,000,000 indicated horse power, requiring an annual coal consumption of over 10,000,000 tons.

Our shipping in the foreign trade is pronounced a matter that should cause concern to every public spirited citizen.

A thorough investigation of this subject in its relation to other branches of Government by a commission, composed of the heads of departments most closely concerned, as well as representatives from both the Senate and the House, is recommended.

The outlook for shipbuilding, which was stimulated for a time by the changed relations of the United States to Hawaii, Puerto Rico, the Philippines, and even Cuba, is pronounced as again being anything but encouraging.

Present orders, the report says, are insufficient to give full employment to our shipyards, and unless these orders be supplemented for large vessels for coastwise trade the shipyards on the seaboard will in all probability be able to work one-third of their capacity or less.

"The output of ocean steamers of over 1,000 tons burden this year will be less than during any of the three preceding years. The steel steamers built during the first quarter of the current fiscal year numbered twenty-three, of 28,000 gross tons, compared with twenty-five, of 32,000 gross tons, for corresponding quarter last year.

"On Sept. 30, this year, 203 vessels of 906,806 tons were reported under construction in Great Britain.

"A portion of the report is devoted to the trade of this country with the Philippines. This is now conducted almost entirely in foreign bottoms. American vessels in 1902 carried only about 8 per cent of the merchandise transported between this country and the Eastern archipelago.

"According to the report there is probably now sufficient American tonnage to carry all our trade with the Philippines, if rates were satisfactory. If that trade, now open to the shipping of the entire world, could be restricted to American vessels, an increase, the report says, would in all probability follow.

"No recommendation is made in that connection, because of considerations of treaty obligations, of our general trade policy in the Far East, and of our peculiar relations to the people of the Philippines, raise this question considerably above the plane of an ordinary application of the coasting trade law."

RESCUES BURNING BABY.

Mrs. Annie Donohue Is Herself Severely Burned as Result of Her Effort.

Mrs. Annie McElroy of 305 West Sixty-ninth Street went on an errand yesterday afternoon, leaving her nineteen-months-old baby Michael in care of her four-year-old daughter Annie and a son one year younger. The mother had been gone but a few minutes when Mrs. Annie Donohue, who lives across the hallway from the McElroys, heard agonizing shrieks from the children. She dashed across the hall, broke down the door, and found the youngest child wrapped in flames from head to foot.

Tearing off her dress, Mrs. Donohue wrapped it about the baby, but the flimsy garment caught fire and added to the flames. Mrs. Donohue then tore a blanket from a bed and wound it about the little sufferer, smothering the fire.

An ambulance was summoned from Roosevelt Hospital, and Dr. Meade, who responded, said the child's injuries probably were fatal. Mrs. Donohue, herself badly burned about the arms and body, was taken to the hospital for treatment.

CHRISTMAS AT ELLIS ISLAND.

There Will Be a Big Tree Loaded with Presents for the Children.

Plans are under way at Ellis Island for a Christmas entertainment to be given for the benefit of the immigrants who may be detained there on Christmas Day. The missionaries from the various missions about the city who work among the immigrants have the matter in hand. Several soloists have volunteered to sing at the entertainment, and the vested choir of St. Paul's Chapel also will help with the programme.

One of the features of the celebration will be a giant Christmas tree, which will be loaded with presents and sweetmeats for the children. The presents for the tree are being contributed by several charitable people. Local ministers of various sects will address the immigrants. A souvenir programme has been prepared for distribution to those present, on the cover of which is pictured the Immigration Building, while on the inside are the Christmas carols which will be sung by the vested choir.

Ameli Held on Grand Larceny Charge.

Eugene Ameli, the Williamsburg politician who is accused by John Cooney of 185 Monitor Street of obtaining $100 from him on the promise of procuring him a place in the Post Office Department, was held by Magistrate O'Reilly in the Ewen Street Police Court yesterday in $300 bail on the charge of grand larceny. Ameli declared the charge outrageous, and said he was a victim of political persecution.

ALDERDICE CASE OPENED

Mrs. Oliver's Granddaughter Testifies Against Defendant.

Says the Dead Woman Expressed Dislike for the Lawyer, and Said He Often Sought to Get Her to Sell Her Estate.

In the course of the examination yesterday afternoon before Magistrate Breen in the Centre Street Court of James S. Alderdice, charged with forging four deeds to the property of Mrs. Mary J. Oliver, Mrs. Emma Jacobson, a granddaughter of the dead woman, said:

"James S. Alderdice tried repeatedly to induce my grandmother to sell her property. Nearly every time I saw her—which was three or four times a week—she told me that Alderdice had made this request, but grandmother always said that she would never part with her property while she lived. I saw the Rev. Mr. Alderdice one day in the latter part of July last, and asked him if Mrs. Oliver had made a will. He said he would ask her, and he did. She said to him:

"'You mind your own business! You will never get a dollar of my property. You know the boy told me that no matter what will I made it wouldn't stand.'"

Mrs. Jacobson said that her grandmother always called the younger Alderdice "the boy."

The witness continued: "My grandmother said to me only a week before she died that Alderdice was busy fixing things up so that my mother could not spend any more of her (Mrs. Oliver's) money. Once when I saw her, in July of last year, she spoke about old Mr. Alderdice and his son and another person coming there and asking her to sign something, and she said she wouldn't do it. Again, later in the Fall, I called and found my grandmother crying. She said she only wished I had been there sooner, as the Alderdices had just taken a mortgage for $7,000 on her property. The elder Alderdice came in then and declared that while his son had taken a twenty-two-thousand-dollar mortgage on Mrs. Oliver's property, the houses at 2,291½ and 2,293 Second Avenue were free and clear.

"My grandmother told me she didn't like James S. Alderdice. He was all the time bringing her fruit and such things and endeavoring constantly to persuade her to sell her estate."

Adjournment was taken until Tuesday at 3 o'clock, Alderdice being released in $3,500 bail, which was furnished by George Marshall, the defendant's father-in-law, an oyster dealer of Westfield, S. I.

In answer to a subpoena, Dr. John A. O'Brien, who attended Mrs. Oliver during her last illness, called yesterday on Assistant District Attorney Krotel. He told Mr. Krotel that when he first saw Mrs. Oliver, on the day before her death, he saw the elder Alderdice, to whom he said that by calling in a physician he had "saved this from being a Coroner's case," and Alderdice replied that that was just what he wanted to do. Dr. O'Brien was, he said very much surprised to find Mrs. Oliver dead when he called on the evening of Nov. 9.

Mr. Krotel said that Dr. O'Brien had given him much other information which he could not divulge, but which had strengthened his case materially. After a conference with his assistant, District Attorney Jerome said that he did not think it advisable at this time to exhume Mrs. Oliver's body.

Police Captain Campbell Retires.

Police Captain James Campbell of the Amity Street Station, in Brooklyn, retired yesterday after more than forty years' service, during which not a single complaint has been lodged against him. Capt. Campbell served with the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth New York Volunteers in the civil war from 1861 to 1863. Returning to New York he joined the metropolitan police force, and was assigned to the Eighth Precinct, which included Greene, Mercer, Wooster, Prince, and Houston Streets. In 1867 he joined the Brooklyn police force. In 1873 he became a Captain.

Bishop Littlejohn Memorial Fund.

A committee to take charge of the raising of a fund of $10,000 for a memorial to Bishop Littlejohn has been organized in the Long Island Diocese of the Episcopal Church. It consists of the Rev. Henry C. Swentzel, rector of St. Luke's Church, Brooklyn; the Rev. Dr. Moses, dean of the Cathedral at Garden City; Alexander E. Orr and Wilhelmus Mynderse. The maximum contribution has been fixed at $100. The Treasurer of the fund is Alexander E. Orr. The memorial is to be placed in the Cathedral at Garden City.

Hospital Superintendent Resigns.

Miss Alice I. Twitchell, who has been General Manager and Superintendent of the S. R. Smith Infirmary at New Brighton, S. I., for the past eight years, last night tendered her resignation to the Board of Directors of the institution and it was accepted. Miss Twitchell refuses to say why she has resigned, and the members of the board are also silent as to the cause. It is said, however, that for some time past there has been friction between some of the members of the board and the Superintendent, and this is thought to be the real cause of her action.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Constipation

How to Cure It.

You Must Keep the Bowels Regulated if You Would Be Well—A Simple Remedy Within Reach of All.

Constipation poisons the entire system. It charges the blood with vile impurities, causes piles and female troubles, ruins the nerves, upsets the kidneys and liver, and prepares the way for disease and death.

Nature has provided but one way by which food may be received into the system, while the importance of freeing the body of waste matter is emphasized by the fact that she has given us four ways of disposing of it.

The bowels, the kidneys, the skin, and the lungs all throw off materials which if retained in the system would poison.

Of these the bowels and kidneys are most important. Anything which hinders natural bowel or kidney action results in sickness—this is inevitable—there is no escape.

Did you ever stop to think that you would be seriously ill if your bowels and kidneys refused to act for only three days, and that a fortnight would bury you to the grave?

Any trouble with the bowels is serious. Anything which prevents regular daily action of the bowels is dangerous.

Iron-Ox Tablets cure constipation.

They do it by so toning up the entire digestive tract that the stomach, bowels, liver, and kidneys work together naturally and in harmony.

They thoroughly regulate the bowels by their combined tonic and gentle laxative action. Their tonic qualities stimulate the flow of digestive fluids, and with their mild laxative effect relieve all trouble.

Remember, Iron-Ox Tablets are not purgative or cathartic in their effect; they are tonic-laxative; they cure by building up the entire system.

Anything which shocks the system into activity is dangerous. Do not expect immediate perceptible effects from Iron-Ox Tablets. They produce a natural, regular building up of all the functions. This takes a little time, but a successful result is absolutely certain.

Fifty Iron-Ox Tablets in an attractive aluminum pocket-case, 25 cents at druggists, or from The Iron-Ox Remedy Co., Detroit, Mich.

Imported French Hand-Embroidered Handkerchiefs 50c. to $10.00 each.

This is one of the most attractive and beautiful of our Holiday lines. The Handkerchiefs are made of delicate sheer linen, hand-embroidered and hemstitched.

This assortment, offered this week at 50c., 75c., $1.00 and up to $10.00 each, includes an unusually wide range of designs, some very dainty, others more elaborate, but all very appropriate and beautiful for Holiday gifts.

More expensive Embroidered and Lace Trimmed Handkerchiefs at $5.00, $10.00, $20.00 and up to $100.00 each.

James McCutcheon & Co
14 West 23d Street.

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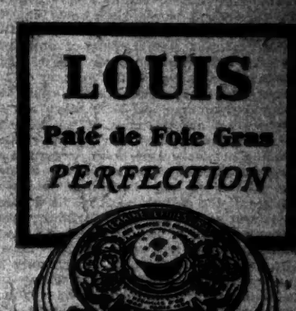
Paté de Foie Gras
PERFECTION



Insist on the
LOUIS BRAND
Imported by
REISS & BRADY,
MORE Than a Little Better.

STORES EVERYWHERE. 118 RETAIL BRANCHES

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

Pancake Flour.

Aunt Nanna's Pancake Flour, a perfect mixture of Wheat, Corn and Rice, makes delicious cakes, light as foam, 2 lb. pkge. 10c

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

Blue Ribbon Dates.

Extra fancy new Dates—freshly packed.
Pkge., 7c., 3 pkges. 20c

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

STORES EVERYWHERE 118 RETAIL BRANCHES

Sale of Highest Grade Teas.

This sale of Teas embraces our Unxld Brand, Best No. 1, and the famous Golden Tips Ceylon. Extreme care has marked the selection and curing of these Teas, and they possess a general excellence in cup qualities that cannot be matched for less than twice what we ask. The various grades and prices are listed below. Thursday, Friday and Saturday we will also offer the

Very Best Creamery Butter, lb., 21c.

Unxld Brand Teas

Choicest pickings new crop, packed in sealed cartons; ¼ lb. 12c., ½ lb. 23c.; lb. 45c

Golden Tips Ceylon Tea. Finest Ceylon Tea, imported, in sealed cartons: ¼ lb. 12c.; ½ lb. 23c.; lb. 45c

Vermont Maple Syrup, ½-pint bottle, 10c.; pint bottle 15c
New Orleans Molasses, quart bottle 12c
Golden Drip Syrup, quart bottle 12c
Peerless Buckwheat, choice quality, fresh, 3-lb. package 10c
Triumph Buckwheat, finest quality, new crop, 3-lb. package 14c
Peerless Prepared Flour, choice quality, 3-lb. package 10c
Hominy, fancy Southern kiln dried, 2-lb. pkge, 15c.; 2-lb. pkge 8c
Sardines, domestic, ¼-lb. can 6c

Tomatoes.

East View Brand—Fancy grade, red ripe, solid full pack; large 12c. cans, 3 for 25c

Salmon—Best red Alaska, lb. cans, 2 for 25c
Salmon—Fancy Columbia River, lb. tall cans 18c
Salmon—Essie Brand, finest Columbia River, steaks, ½-lb. flat can 12c
Best Mocha and Java Coffee—lb. 25c
Best Santos Coffee—lb. 15c
Fancy Santos Coffee—in bean, lb. 10c
Smyrna Layer Figs—lb. 15c
Evaporated Peaches—Fancy California muir, lb. package 13c
Evaporated Apricots—Fancy California Moorpark, lb. package 13c
Sultana Raisins—Genuine imported, lb. cartons 13c
Lard, absolutely pure, open-kettle rendered, 3-lb. pail 35c
East View Brand Lima Beans, choice quality, can, 13c.; 6 for 25c

Sardines.

Margot Brand, genuine imported, 3 cans 25c
Clement & Cie, genuine imported, fancy French, 3 cans 25c

Triumph Prepared Flour, the very best quality, 3-lb. package 14c
Entire Wheat Flour, highest grade, 3-lb. linen bag 13c
Rye Flour, best quality, freshly packed, 3-lb. linen bag 10c
Graham Flour, finest quality, pure hygienic, 3-lb. bag 10c
White Pepper, pure and fresh, ¼-lb. can 10c
Black Pepper, fresh ground, ¼-lb. can 8c
English Mustard, ¼-lb. can 10c
French Mustard, best quality, bottle 8c
Gourd Mixed Spices—¼-lb. can 10c
Blue Ribbon Jelly Powder—the best for desserts, assorted fruit and wine flavors, package 10c

Peas.

East View Brand, selected, Early June, Fine Flavor; 3 cans 25c

Peerless Beef Extract—Unexcelled quality, jar 19c
White Wine & Cider Vinegar—Quart bottle 7c
Salad Oil—Best domestic, pint bottle, 10c., quart bottle 15c
Peerless Sauce—Equal to best imported Worcestershire, ½-pint bottle, 10c., pint bottle 15c
Excelsior Sauce—A good Worcestershire, ½-pint bottle, 5c., pint bottle 8c
Peerless Catsup—Finest quality, ½-pint bottle, 8c., pint bottle 15c
Liberty Catsup—Choice quality, bottle 5c. and 10c
Chow Chow—Extra quality, bottle 10c
Blue Ribbon Salt—Will not cake, in moisture proof cartons, 2 lbs 5c
Peaches, fancy Southern, in good syrup, 3-lb. can 14c
Egg Plums, Park Brand, fine fruit, in sugar syrup, large cans 11c

Best No. 1 Tea

Mixed, Formosa, Oolong, English Breakfast, Ceylon or Green.
5 lbs. $1.55
3 lbs. 95c
Lb. 33c

Underwood's Mustard Sardines—finest quality, can 12c
Lemon and Vanilla Extracts, Eagle brand; bottle, 5c.; "Our Own" brand, bottle, 10c.; Peerless brand, bottle 15c
Baked Beans, 2-lb can 5c
Baked Beans, extra quality, plain or in tomato sauce, 3-lb. can 10c
Triumph Polish, for all metals, will not scratch; box 5c
Baked Beans, Triumph brand, finest quality, plain or in tomato sauce, 3-lb. can 12c
Strawberries, extra fine, lb. can 10c

Crackers.

Butter Thins, Social Teas and Graham (red pkge), 3 pkgs. 25c

Prunes.

Fancy 4-lbs-skin Santa Clara, excellent flavor, Large size, 3 lbs 25c
Medium size, 3 lbs 14c

Rice.

Best Carolina Whole Grain, 3½ lbs 25c
Choice quality Rice, lb 8c

Oranges.

Fancy Florida, medium size, doz. 25c.; large size, doz., 29c.; extra large, doz 35c

String Beans.

Fancy N. Y. State String Beans, 3 cans 25c

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

Triumph Cocoa.

Made from selected Cocoa Beans of finest quality, pure rich flavor.
¼ lb. can, 10c.
½ lb. can 17c

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

Blue Ribbon Baking Powder

An absolutely pure Cream of Tartar Powder of the highest grade; none better; ¼ lb. can, 10c.; ½ lb. can, 18c.; lb. can 35c

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

Borough of Manhattan.
Borough of Bronx.
Borough of Queens.
Borough of Brooklyn.
Borough of Richmond.
Jersey City.
Hoboken, Union Hill, Bayonne, Elizabethport, Yonkers and Mount Vernon.

CYCLISTS FORCED TO QUIT

Injuries and Exhaustion Cause Two Racers to Drop Out.

Spectator Hurls a Glass Upon the Track—Attempts to Steal a Lap Unsuccessful.

1 A. M. SCORE.

	Miles.	Laps.
Lohnter and Butler	1,276	6
Walthour and Munroe	1,275	6
Newkirk and Jacobson	1,275	6
Bedell Brothers	1,275	6
Costenoi and Breton	1,275	6
Bowler and Fisher	1,275	6
Root and Dorlon	1,275	6
Krebs and Peterson	1,275	6
Keegan and Moran	1,275	5
Samson and Vanderstuyft	1,275	6
Gougolts and Krebs	1,275	6
Dove and Hedspeth	1,265	1

Record, 1,634 miles and 8 laps.

With the international six-day bicycle race only half finished, twelve teams were represented on the Madison Square Garden track last night, and eight of these were tied for first honors. The next team was only one lap behind the leaders, six laps further back the tenth team kept hard at work, over a mile ahead of the next pair, and Dove and Hedspeth, the negro riders, brought up the rear some twelve miles behind the leaders. Early in the day Gougolts lost his second partner, Rittich, who became exhausted and retired. Barclay was forced to quit from the effects of injuries he sustained in several falls, and his team mate, Frans Krebs, doubled up with Gougolts, thus reducing the field of contesting teams from thirteen to twelve.

While there was nothing out of the ordinary in the riding of the competitors during the day outside of spasmodic sprints and desperate attempts to steal a lap from the riders in the front division, there was no lack of incidents. In fact there was not an hour during the morning or afternoon that something did not turn up which, for the time being, served to satisfy the morbidly curious persons, some of whom have not left the Garden since the race began.

The first accident of the day occurred about 6:30 in the morning. It was the outcome of a disgraceful act by one of the occupants of the second balcony seats on the Twenty-seventh Street side of the building. The riders were pedaling around the track at a medium pace, with Gougolts in the lead, when some person threw a drinking glass from the balcony, and it struck the front wheel of Gougolts's bicycle. The glass flew into fragments, which spread all over the track, and four riders who were following the Swiss expert, including Newkirk, Barclay, and Butler, had their tires punctured. Just at this moment Breton and Costenoi, the French riders, were changing, and in the temporary delay which followed the crash Breton picked up his partner and started off at a furious clip to steal a lap. This he succeeded in doing, but the officials in the meantime had stopped the contest for the purpose of having the track swept, and the broken glass removed. The Frenchman was not allowed to tally the lap which he had made under these circumstances, and when this announcement was made it was received with cheers by the spectators, who considered the ruling eminently fair.

Keegan and Moran, both of New England, furnished most of the exciting sprints during the day. These two are just one lap behind the leading teams. In every conceivable form and at every opportunity either one of this pair tried to regain the lap and remove the irksome handicap. Each gave splendid exhibitions of desperate riding, but neither was able to put his team on equal terms with the leaders. Early in the afternoon both men were very much in evidence, and by a preconcerted arrangement, by which they relieved each other half a dozen times in as many minutes, they almost succeeded in accomplishing their purpose. Keegan started to sprint away from the bunch, and when he had gained nearly a quarter of a lap Moran picked him up and went still further ahead. Root was right after them, followed by Butler, and the pace began to tell on the latter, when Leander, his team mate, pushed up from his quarters and relieved Butler. Meanwhile Keegan had picked up Moran and kept up the advantage the latter had gained, and with the rest in hot pursuit, these two relieved each other at intervals of a minute or so, but they finally had to desist, as Root and Leander caught them, and amid the frantic cheers of the onlookers the men settled down again to the old, steady grind.

Cecil D. Barclay, who started as the team mate of Frans Krebs of Newark, representing the Century Road Club of America, retired shortly after he had a tire punctured by the broken glass early in the morning. This rider had experienced more hard luck than any other man in the race. On Saturday while fixing his sleeping booth he ran a rusty nail into his left hand, causing a painful wound. On Monday he had a bad fall which wrenched his right shoulder. Early on Tuesday morning, while stepping from the track into a box on his way to his quarters Barclay put his foot through a thin chair panel, and a fireman had to cut the wood in order to free him. He kept riding in his turn all that day, but shortly before midnight on Tuesday he and Menus Bedell collided after the latter had locked handle bars with Galvin, and while the last-named had to retire from the contest, Barclay was thrown with considerable force into a box on the north side of the Garden, and his ribs were crushed in addition to the tendons of his right shoulder being badly strained. The climax came yesterday morning when Barclay had to give up through sheer exhaustion, leaving his partner, Frans Krebs to double up with Gougolts.

Gougolts, who is possessed of indomitable pluck, has the distinction of having had three partners so far in this race, and there may be few who believe that he and his new partner, Krebs, will give a good account of themselves at the finish on Saturday night.

At one time yesterday Root seemingly gained a lap on Munroe, but the judges said that the latter fell just before Root had overtaken him, and he did not lose any distance. Walthour, who is Munroe's team mate, quickly relieved him and ended the incident.

The young pair, Root and Dorlon, still have a firm hold on the sympathy of the spectators. Dorlon only stepped from the amateur ranks on Monday morning. The lad is riding like a veteran, and his willingness and earnestness have gained for him and his mate the best wishes of the close observers of the different teams. Walthour and Munroe divide the honors of favoritism with Leander and Butler, while the quiet pair from Chicago, Bowler and Fisher, are picked by the experts as being the most likely among the others as winners.

LONGER BASEBALL SEASON.

National League Arranges for 154 Games Next Year—Stringent Rule on Contracts.

At the second day's session of the annual meeting of the National Baseball League, which was held in the Victoria Hotel, Broadway and Twenty-seventh Street, yesterday, the representatives of the eight clubs which comprise the organization decided to prolong the playing season of 1904. They instructed the Committee on Schedule to arrange for 154 games instead of 140, which was the number scheduled last season, so that instead of winding up the pennant struggle during the last week in September, the final games will not be played until the middle of October.

This action caused some surprise, as it was known that some of the delegates, particularly those from Cincinnati, were in favor of shortening the season, so that the games of the rival minor leagues could play a series over both circuits for the championship of America. Chairman Herrmann of the National Commission, who owns a great deal of stock in the Cincinnati Club, had announced that he would endeavor to bring the playing season of 1904 shortened in order that a post-season series for the national championship could be played before the cold weather would set in. According to the information given out last night by President Pulliam and the other officials, this suggestion did not meet with favor.

It is stated that the National League will not recognize contract-jumpers is shown by the adoption of a resolution instructing President Pulliam to vote at a meeting of the National Commission for a rule to declare ineligible any player who violates a contract with any club which is a party to the National agreement. A very simple and explicit form of contract between players and clubs, which was approved by the National Commission, was adopted by the National League, so that all wrangling and misunderstanding as to contractual obligations will be averted in future.

The question of the interchange of players was discussed at length and a rule was adopted which will prevent any interchange of players unless all the clubs in the League waive all claims.

The following Board of Directors was elected: A. H. Soden, Boston, Chairman; John T. Brush, New York; James A. Hart, Chicago, and Barney Dreyfuss, Pittsburg.

Three committees were appointed, as follows: Committee on Schedule—Barney Dreyfuss, Pittsburg; James A. Hart, Chicago, and Charles H. Ebbets, Brooklyn.

Committee on Rules—James A. Hart, Chicago; Max Fleischmann, Cincinnati, and Edward Hanlon, Brooklyn.

Committee on Constitution—Augustus Herrmann, Cincinnati; John T. Brush, New York, and James Potter, Philadelphia.

The meeting will be resumed at noon today.

ON LOCAL BOWLING ALLEYS.

By defeating the Stickers and Corinthians in last night's series of the American National bowling tournament on Thum's White Elephant Alleys the Spartans improved their position, and now are tied with the Columbias, each having won twelve and lost two games so far. Following are the scores of the games rolled in the principal tournaments last night:

AMERICAN NATIONAL TOURNAMENT.

Thum's White Elephant Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Spartan Bowling Club—W. Gerdes, 138; Schultz, 150; Maier, 196; F. Gerdes, 191; Lehrbach, 197. Total, 932.

Stickers Bowling Club—Schutte, 146; Kuehn, 175; Walters, 182; Wittmer, 166; Flower, 184. Total, 853.

SECOND GAME.—Stickers Bowling Club—Schutte, 177; Kuehn, 170; Walters, 200; Wittmer, 181; Flower, 166. Total, 894.

Corinthian Bowling Club—Smith, 211; Springer, 153; Holmes, 195; Janeshek, 178; Holden, 206. Total, 943.

THIRD GAME.—Corinthian Bowling Club—Smith, 170; Springer, 171; Holmes, 170; Janeshek, 179; Holden, 198. Total, 881.

Spartan Bowling Club—W. Gerdes, 206; Schultz, 197; Maier, 196; F. Gerdes, 173; Lehrbach, 162. Total, 904.

LIFE INSURANCE BOWLING LEAGUE.

Thum's White Elephant Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Equitable No. 1 Bowling Club—Bernard, 162; Friedberg, 185; Rudd, 177; Meffert, 166; Johnson, 168. Total, 858.

Mutual No. 2 Bowling Club—Carson, 162; More, 120; Redenbergh, 178; Grinda, 180; Giesser, 158. Total, 798.

SECOND GAME.—Equitable No. 1 Bowling Club—Bernard, 147; Friedberg, 187; Rudd, 155; Meffert, 186; Johnson, 146. Total, 821.

Equitable No. 2 Bowling Club—Burgess, 172; Longfield, 113; Tierney, 119; Haubner, 148; Hoffman, 210. Total, 762.

THIRD GAME.—Equitable No. 2 Bowling Club—Burgess, 170; Longfield, 174; Tierney, 173; Haubner, 124; Hoffman, 166. Total, 807.

Mutual No. 2 Bowling Club—Carson, 171; More, 144; Vredenbergh, 165; Grinda, 136; Giesser, 134. Total, 748.

COLUMBIA BOWLING LEAGUE.

Schlusing's Columbia Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Iwago Bowling Club—Grant, 147; Squires, 172; Lansing, 150; Duke, 169; Miles, 149. Total, 786.

Algonquin Bowling Club—Linden, 205; Vreeland, 167; Moynahan, 176; Dietrick, 168; Wiman, 229. Total, 957.

SECOND GAME.—Iwago Bowling Club—Grant, 176; Squires, 173; Lansing, 185; Duke, 150; Miles, 194. Total, 878.

Rosedale Bowling Club—Mienken, 121; Wichers, 163; Koch, 120; Frercks, 169; Giechen, 156. Total, 743.

THIRD GAME.—Rosedale Bowling Club—Mienken, 134; Wichern, 191; Koch, 127; Frercks, 160; Giechen, 182. Total, 704.

Algonquin Bowling Club—Linden, 187; Vreeland, 150; Moynahan, 190; Dietrick, 162; Wiman, 205. Total, 894.

HARLEM BOWLING LEAGUE.

Thum & Kahlsdorf's Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Century Wheelmen Bowling Club—Wragge, 175; Walsh, 190; Rosenberg, 201; Schwabke, 162; Ritter, 144. Total, 882.

Audubon Bowling Club—McGuire, 181; Curtis, 177; Smith, 149; Dempsey, 177; Maher, 158. Total, 822.

SECOND GAME.—Audubon Bowling Club—McGuire, 216; Curtis, 203; Smith, 177; Dempsey, 210; Maher, 188. Total, 994.

Washington Heights Bowling Club—Whitman, 154; Worth, 171; Phelps, 187; Martin, 155; Smith, 142. Total, 769.

THIRD GAME.—Century Wheelmen Bowling Club—Wragge, 206; Walsh, 180; Rosenberg, 161; Schwabke, 167; Ritter, 196. Total, 911.

Washington Heights Bowling Club—Whitman, 244; Worth, 121; Phelps, 181; Martin, 156; Smith, 155. Total, 857.

ELK BOWLING LEAGUE.

Monarch Palace Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Iseman & Co. Bowling Club—Herbert, 167; Feibre, 152; Levy, 140; Mayer, 171; Rosenberger, 134. Total, 764.

Oelbermann, Dommerich & Co. Bowling Club—Walker, 205; Roelker, 128; Van Wagner, 150; Rohdenberg, 164; Rehwein, 181. Total, 838.

SECOND GAME.—Iseman & Co. Bowling Club—Herbert, 175; Feibre, 151; Levy, 149; Mayer, 182; Rosenberger, 141. Total, 747.

Oelbermann, Dommerich & Co. Bowling Club—Walker, 145; Roelker, 161; Van Wagner, 153; Rohdenberg, 169; Rehwein, 171. Total, 829.

THIRD GAME.—Iseman & Co. Bowling Club—Herbert, 190; Mayer, 160; Levy, 127; Feibre, 233; Rosenberger, 158. Total, 868.

Oelbermann, Dommerich & Co. Bowling Club—Walker, 167; Roelker, 163; Van Wagner, 152; Rohdenberg, 175; Rehwein, 172. Total, 848.

Barker Wins Knickerbocker Billiards.

Charles Barker won the 14.2 balk line billiard tournament last night in the Knickerbocker Billiard Academy, Brooklyn, by defeating C. E. White by 200 points to 173. Barker ran out his limit in fifty-four innings. In the series Barker has won five games and lost one. Dr. Jennings and White are tied for second place, with four victories and two defeats each, and they will play off Monday night. The scores of the game last night are:

Barker—1 3 2 14 14 1 2 0 14 5 2 7 0 9 11 0 4 0 0 14 0 9 4 0 1 2 7 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 4 9 0 1 2 0 0 10 3 0 1 0 9 1 0 6 3 0 1 2. Total, 200. Average, 3 38-54. High run, 30.

White—1 0 3 3 1 7 0 0 7 6 0 0 3 3 5 6 1 0 2 7 0 1 0 1 0 2 2 2 5 0 0 3 6 0 1 1 1 14 13 0 0 0 1 9 0 1 2 0 4 1 1 0 7. Total, 173. Average, 3 11-54. High run, 19.

At the Broadway Billiard Academy, Broadway and Sixty-fifth Street, last night, Airy won his game by default from H. Hall. The game to-night will be between G. Moore and J. Donaldson, the former playing 150 to 115.

Pavonia Yacht Club Officers.

The Pavonia Yacht Club of Bayonne, N. J., held its annual meeting in Franklin Hall, Jersey City, on Tuesday evening. While considerable disappointment was caused by Commodore Lyne declining a renomination, it was felt that the club had secured an excellent Commodore in Walter A. Ward, who served as Vice Commodore during the past year. Following are the officers elected: Commodore—Walter A. Ward; Vice Commodore—E. H. Moore; Fleet Captain—J. H. Fermier; Financial Secretary—W. F. Tobin; Corresponding Secretary—H. Smith; Treasurer—Charles F. Crane; Measurer—A. P. Curtis; Fleet Surgeon—W. J. Parker, M. D.

Automobile Club for Staten Island.

Preliminary steps to organize an automobile club on Staten Island were taken at a meeting held at St. George on Tuesday night, which was attended by about a dozen automobile owners. Charles A. Schultz of Great Kills was elected temporary Chairman and J. J. Worrell of St. George was elected temporary Secretary. A committee composed of W. O. Spritz, St. George; Dr. George F. Jessup, New Dorp, and Emil Pohne, New Brighton, was appointed to decide upon a plan of organization and to report at a meeting to be held next week. There are about forty automobile owners on the island, most of whom are expected to join the new club. It is also expected that the club, when organized, will join the New York State Automobile Association and affiliate with the American Automobile Association.

Farley is Naval Football Captain.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Dec. 9.—At a meeting of the members of the Naval Academy football team, held last night, Midshipman Louis C. Farley of Rowe, Mass., was unanimously chosen Captain of the navy team for 1904, to succeed Midshipman C. C. Soule, Jr., of Brookline, Mass., who will be graduated next February. Farley has played tackle on the navy team for two years. He was out of the game during the latter part of this season on account of typhoid fever, which he contracted about the middle of October. Farley is twenty-one years old, weighs 185 pounds, and was the most aggressive player of the Annapolis eleven.

POLO HANDICAP CHANGES

Many Reductions by Executive Committee in New Revision.

J. M. Waterbury, Jr., and Jay Gould Each Lose a Goal—Two New Clubs Elected.

Most of the changes that will appear in the new polo handicap list which will soon be issued will show reductions in handicap ratings, instead of advances. This is in continuation of the policy of the Polo Association to maintain a high standard for polo excellence, evidently realizing the fact that if in the near future meetings should again occur between American and English teams the best in this country should not appear at a disadvantage with the leading players abroad.

Foxhall P. Keene, Lawrence Waterbury, and R. L. Agassiz of Myopia are at the top of the polo list, each rated at nine goals. J. M. Waterbury, Jr., had that figure during the year, but he will be reduced to 8. Another important change will be the reduction of Jay Gould from 5 to 4. His brother, Kingdon Gould, will remain at the higher figure, to which both of the Gould boys were advanced last Spring. George J. Gould remains at his old rating of 3.

Several changes will be seen in the active players of the Rockaway Hunting Club. P. F. Collier is advanced from 3 to 4, and W. A. Hazard, the Secretary of the association, goes up one goal, 3 now being his mark. Daniel Chauncey, Jr., one of the younger set, is advanced from 3 to 4, and W. B. Rand and C. F. Dixon, Jr., are each advanced to 3, one point over their former rating.

In the Meadow Brook Club, George P. Eustis, William C. Eustis, and T. A. Havemeyer are reduced from 5 to 4. They have played very little recently. R. L. Stevens deserves his advance from 3 to 4. E. A. Reynal of the Westchester Country Club loses a goal, now being placed at 3. Charles Wheeler of Bryn Mawr goes down from 7 to 6.

A number of important changes are seen in Squadron A, four men now being rated at 2 goals. They are Herbert Barry, R. G. D. Douglas, Leavitt J. Hunt, and Raymond L. Herbert. Their excellent work of the past season justifies the increase in their handicap ratings, for all have shown steady improvement. Eleven members of the squadron are rated at one goal. The squadron polo club claims fifty-nine members, still the largest in the Polo Association.

The new handicaps will form the official ratings of the players for all of the Southern Winter tournaments, and also for the first two or three tournaments in the Spring. The handicap list will probably be revised again in May.

Since the preceding handicap list was revised by the Executive Committee, two new clubs have been elected to the Polo Association. New Orleans, which comes in with twenty members, and the Norfolk Country Club of Westwood, Mass, with eleven members receive official ratings in the new list, which is now thirty-one clubs, and more members receive official ratings in the new handicap list than has ever been the case before.

HOCKEY CLUB SECEDERS.

Members from New York Athletic Club Ready to Play in the St. Nicholas Club.

The controversy between the five hockey players who are termed seceders from the New York Athletic Club and the Amateur Hockey League is said to be whether the league shall be subservient to the St. Nicholas Skating Rink. Ex-Capt. Howard and his associates of the New York Athletic Club, Hornfeck, Clark, and Carruthers, have the right to leave the New York Athletic Club and join the St. Nicholas Skating Club. Therefore, if members of the latter organization for thirty days, their right to play cannot be disputed.

It is said, if the Executive Committee of the Hockey League, which is supposed to meet to-day, decides that ex-Capt. Howard, Hornfeck, Clark, and Carruthers are eligible to play with the St. Nicholas Club, all will be peaceful in the league, but if they are barred from playing it is likely that a new club will be organized with the five seceding players and the balance made up of members of the St. Nicholas Skating Club.

Max Hornfeck, who was referee of the Columbia-Curling Club of New York game at St. Nicholas Rink last night, said he wished to be credited as a member of the St. Nicholas Skating Club. "The New York Athletic Club," he further said, "had better let up on this secession business. There might be a reaction. The men had a perfect right to quit. I started the business and the others followed. Don't make any mistake about it, we will all play with the St. Nicholas Skating Club."

COLUMBIA WINS AT HOCKEY.

City College Team Failed to Score in Game at St. Nicholas Rink.

The hockey teams of Columbia University and the College of the City of New York faced each other in an exhibition game at the St. Nicholas Rink last night, but the players from Morningside Heights so far outclassed their opponents as to win by 8 goals to 0. Both teams showed a lack of preparation, especially the City College boys, but the Columbia men succeeded in keeping their opponents on the defensive throughout and had no trouble in securing a victory.

Duden appeared to be the mainstay of the Columbia team, and when he secured the puck, it invariably resulted in a goal. Callaghan, a new man on the blue and white team, also was very much in evidence, the skill acquired by him in Canada proving quite a help to Columbia. The line-up:

Columbia.	Position.	C. C. N.Y.
Von Bernuth, Bates	Goal	Wray
Benedict	Point	Campbell
Jackson	Cover Point	Tiene
Aiken	Forward	R. Donahue
Duden	Forward	Clarke
Callaghan	Forward	Spealman
Cooke	Forward	E. Donahue

Goals—Duden, 5; Callaghan, 2; Cooke, 1. Referee—Max Hornfeck. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

CLOSE SKATING RACES.

Palliser Wins from the Scratch Men at Clermont Rink.

Hugh Palliser of Euclid School won the one-mile handicap skating race at the Clermont Avenue Rink, Brooklyn, last evening. Palliser had a handicap of fifty yards, and won by a yard from H. P. McDonald of the New York Athletic Club. A. Y. Baroney, H. P. McDonald, and P. Kearney of the New York Athletic Club all started from scratch. Palliser spurred and won, with McDonald second and Kearney third. The half-mile novice brought out twelve starters, and L. Martin of the Hermes Athletic Club won by two yards from J. Sullivan. Summaries:

Half-Mile Novice.—Won by L. Martin, Hermes A. C.; J. Sullivan, Brooklyn, second; R. D. Denney, Brooklyn, third. Time—1:06 4-5.

One-Mile Class A, Handicap.—Won by H. Palliser, Euclid School, (50 yards;) H. P. McDonald, New York A. C., (scratch,) second; P. Kearney, New York A. C., (scratch,) third. Time—2:00.

Results of New Orleans Races.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 9.—Lampoon and Dan McKenna, both well supported, were the winning favorites to-day. George Thompson, who has just returned to this country with a long and good record on foreign tracks, had his first mount on Dan McKenna to-day. Rounding the first turn in the last race, Barkelmore fell, and Will Shelley and Shogun fell over him. Wolf, who had the mount on Barkelmore, was severely bruised, but the others escaped unhurt. The weather was fine and the track heavy. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs. Sly Boots, 101 pounds, (Wolf,) 20 to 1, won; Sid Silver, 103, (Minder,) 15 to 1, second; Spes, 103, (Callahan,) 6 to 1, third. Time—1:04. La Toka, Belle Mahone, Tristesse, Caledonite, Tommy McKnight, Lacache, Athlanta, and Palmist also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Mile and a quarter. Little Elkin, 96 pounds, (W. Fisher,) 8 to 1, won; Trocadero, 110, (Hodgson,) 6 to 5, second; Joe Doughty, 104, (Calvin,) 30 to 1, third. Time—2:14 1-5. Jack Doyle, Curate, Fast, Georgia Gardner, and Antagone also ran.

THIRD RACE.—One mile. Lampoon, 94 pounds, (W. Fisher,) 1 to 2, won; Tioga, 106, (Wolf,) 5 to 1, second; Royal Pirate, 104, (Reddington,) 40 to 1, third. Time—1:47 1-5. Bodul, Iola L., Bob Hilliard, Mamie Reilly, and Marion Etta also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Mile and seventy yards. Dan McKenna, 104 pounds, (G. Thompson,) 6 to 5, won; Potheen, 108, (Gannon,) 7 to 5, second; Ben Chanee, 108, (B. Davis,) 7 to 1, third. Time—1:53 4-5. Hussar also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Six furlongs. J. P. Mayberry, 93 pounds, (H. Phillips,) 4 to 1, won; Josette, 98, (Davidson,) 7 to 2, second; Bangal, 102, (Livingston,) 30 to 1, third. Time—1:17 1-5. Star Gazer, Cardinal Wolsey, Felix Bard, Jake Weber, Burke Cockran, Mimico Net, and Filly Deck also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile. Kiawaca, 92 pounds, (H. Phillips,) 8 to 1, won; Calcutta, 95, (W. Fisher,) 7 to 1, second; Reckless, 94, (H. Gilmore,) 60 to 1, third. Time—1:47. Rexpo, Tracy, Louise Elston, Sidney Sabbath, Courage, Fair Lass, Shogun, Barkelmore, and Will Shelley also ran. The last three fell at the first turn.

New Orleans Entries To-day.

FIRST RACE.—One mile; purse. Mynheer, 102 pounds; Bellario, 105; Captain Arnold, 106; Mrs. Frank Foster, 107; Anti-Trust, 108; Dereszke, 111; Bessie McCarthy, 112.

SECOND RACE.—Four and a half furlongs; purse. Sparrow Cop, Burleigh, Sibho, Clem, Kingsland Cayton, 104 pounds each; Tom O'Day, Chanley, Lolly Daly, 103 each; Tressachs, Symphony, 105 each; Diaphanous, 110.

THIRD RACE.—One mile; selling. Lelie May, 96 pounds; Sanchel, Queen of Diklana, 100 each; Bard of Avon, 102; Bud Embry, Medal, 104 each; Emma A. M., Captain Malnes, 105 each; Fairbury, 106; Alpaca, 107; Collaga, 108; Meebeth, 111.

FOURTH RACE.—Seven furlongs; handicap. Harlem Lane, Stand Pat, 100 pounds each; Duellist, 107; Chaste Thompson, 110; Big Ben, 112.

FIFTH RACE.—One mile; selling. Jove, 94 pounds; Fullback, 96; Araxes, 98; Havel, Whitmore, Birdwood, 100 each; Helen Print, Badger, Free Admission, Valta, 102; Purse, Dean, 104 each.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile; purse. Bill Rice, Hobson's Choice, May Holladay, 97 pounds each; Falenian, Overstated, Mountebank, Louis Knatz, 100 each; Town Moor, 104; Jrs McKinney, Wreath of Ivy, 105 each.

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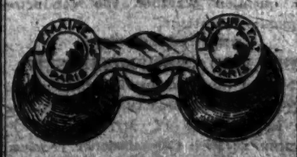
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PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, DEC. 10, 1903.

OFFICES:

New York:
Publication Office.....41 Park Row
Harlem Office.....135 West 125th Street
Wall Street Bureau.....30 Broad Street
WASHINGTON.....Washington Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger
Sixth and Chestnut Streets
LONDON: NEW YORK TIMES Bureau, 140 Queen Victoria Street, E. C.

Entered at the New York Post Office as second-class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

BY MAIL, POSTAGE PAID.

DAILY, per Week	$0.12
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week	0.17
DAILY, per Month	0.50
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month	0.70
DAILY, per Year	6.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year	8.50
SUNDAY, with Magazine and Financial Supplements, per Year	2.50
THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW, per Year	1.00

For postage to foreign countries for daily and Sunday editions add $1.10 per month.

SIXTEEN PAGES.

LET IN THE LIGHT.

Senator HOAR's resolution of inquiry goes to the very root of the Panama scandal, and not merely to the root but to the trunk and most of the branches. A full and frank answer by the President to the eight questions propounded in that resolution will put before the Senate and the people of the United States information which they do not now possess, but which they certainly ought to possess before they are asked to pass judgment upon the President's policy on the Isthmus. As the affair stands now, it is a Presidential "blind pool." Every not, every move made has been solely on the responsibility of the Administration, without the authority of Congress, and on the basis of knowledge derived from sources in the first instance open only to itself. The information sent in in response to the Hitt resolution was too meagre to appease curiosity; it only excited it. As our responsibilities increase upon the Isthmus and the dangers we incur come more clearly into view, the obligation of the President to take the Congress and the people into his confidence becomes imperative. If he is to pursue the path upon which he has entered, a path which may presently involve us in war, the dictates of common prudence require that he should ascertain whether the people approve what he is doing. Men long ago said that President ROOSEVELT was a very bold man; they are now beginning to say that he is growing bolder. The country wants to know just how bold he has been in this startling adventure.

Senator HOAR has evidently attempted in good faith to draw a searching resolution of inquiry, one that would elicit the whole truth, so far as a disclosure of the truth is not incompatible with the public interest. Anybody can see that the questions are highly inconvenient for the Administration. What answer the President can make to the question whether at the time of the negotiation of the new treaty "Panama had successfully established its independence, had lawfully adopted a Constitution," and had given authority to negotiate the treaty, that is, what answer he can make that will sustain his position, we are quite unable to see. The revolted province had of course not established its independence. If we had withdrawn our support it would have fallen in a few hours. Nothing remotely resembling a Constitution existed on the Isthmus, and Mr. BUNAU-VARILLA's cablegram from the Junta was his only authority. As to the capacity of the population of Panama for self-government the President can at most offer only his conjecture. It is, we believe, within the public knowledge that the Minister of the new Republic at Washington, who has been the agent of the New Panama Canal Company, is an owner of its shares to the reported extent of $100,000. On information and belief it has been asserted that all or most of the members of the Junta have had a financial interest in the canal. But it will be interesting to receive upon the high authority of the President the information which Mr. HOAR seeks in respect to these matters.

The gravest subject referred to in the resolution is that of our intervention. Did we prevent Colombia from reasserting its authority and suppressing the revolt? What instructions were given to our civil, military, or naval officers? Did any of them act without special authority? For the acts which constituted our intervention on the Isthmus, acts which were equivalent to war against Colombia, the President will naturally plead the authority of the treaty of 1846. In our judgment he has far exceeded that authority. But it will be interesting to have the limits of our intervention precisely defined, and to learn from the President, if he chooses to communicate his views upon that question to the Senate, his understanding of the scope of the treaty.

Senator HOAR touches upon delicate matters when he asks "at what time information of any revolution or resistance to the Government of Colombia in Panama was received by the Government of the United States or any department thereof, and whether any information was received of any expected or intended revolution before it occurred, and the date of such information?" It has been openly charged in foreign lands and at home, and there is evidence to support the charge, that the revolution would not have occurred had not the insurgents been in advance well assured of the support and protection of our Government. If this charge is established even by inference every right-minded American will have cause to be ashamed of the course of the Administration. A policy of audacity may be condoned. A policy of perfidy is not so easily overlooked. We sincerely hope that the documents sent to the Senate in response to this resolution will clear our Government of the accusation that it was even remotely or in any way party to a hostile intrigue against the Colombian Government.

Mr. HOAR has added to the reputation gained by long and distinguished public service. His resolution is as comprehensive as a partisan enemy of the Administration could demand or as its sincere friends could desire. The Massachusetts Senator has done well to offer it from the Republican side of the Senate. The public's satisfaction with the President's course upon the Isthmus is not increasing. Its desire to know the reasons and the motives of the Executive acts is growing keener every day. We hope that the full gratification of that desire will be found compatible with the public interest.

PANAMA AND "SECESSION."

One does not expect too close an adherence to logic or to law from an assemblage of women. But now that the R. E. Lee Camp of United Confederate (male) Veterans in Texas have publicly congratulated the Daughters of the Confederacy who lately met at Houston upon their "prompt and felicitous message to President ROOSEVELT," they bring the subject matter of the message into legitimate discussion.

As stated by the veterans, the message of the Daughters treated the "strenuous haste of the President in the recognition of the Republic of Panama as a vindication of the South." But evidently this it by no means necessarily was. The question whether it was or was not depends upon the Constitution of the United States of Colombia, about which we do not suppose that the Daughters, or the Veterans, or the President at the time of his "strenuous haste" were particularly informed. It may be that the right of secession is expressly reserved in that instrument. It may be that it is expressly denied. It may be that it is left open.

It was left open by the Constitution of the United States. It is quite possible that it was left open because to close it either way would have endangered the adoption of the Constitution. At any rate, as a matter of fact, it was left undecided whether a sovereign State, by adopting the Constitution, had parted with so much of its sovereignty as to have abdicated its right to resume its sovereignty and its independence. This question was endlessly debated for three-quarters of a century, but never settled until 1861. It was closed in 1865. It was settled in the most costly and terrible, and at the same time in the only effectual way. Nobody now disputes that the allegiance of an American citizen to the United States is paramount to his allegiance to his own State, and that what might purport to be the "secession" of a State from the Union would in fact be merely rebellion against the United States.

Whether this is true or not of the State of Panama, under the Constitution of Colombia, we do not pretend to know, and we do not believe that the Daughters of the Confederacy or the United Confederate Veterans know any better. One thing we do know about Colombia, and that is that the State of Panama had less of autonomy than the other States of the Colombian Union, being, even as to its local concerns, governed from Bogota. Its secession, therefore, is rather like what the secession of the District of Columbia would have been, forty years ago, than like the secession of a "sovereign State." On the face of it, however, the President's precipitate recognition of Panama is no more a "vindication" than it is a condemnation of the action of the South in 1861.

SMALL ARMS FOR THE ARMY.

Mr. SHERMAN of this State has introduced into Congress a bill appropriating $1,000,000 for the purchase from American manufacturers of supplies of standard small arms in use in the military service. The object of the measure is understood to be to make provision for the manufacture of so large a share of the small arms for the use of the army and navy at private factories as shall make it worth while for such factories to set up plants for the manufacture. A little pamphlet containing a clear and well-stated argument for the proposition has been put into circulation in advance of the introduction of the bill.

The proposition should, we think, commend itself to Congress. The capacity of the Government works, when it is fully developed, may be able to fulfill the requirements of the regular service in time of peace. But it will take some two years to reach that development. When we need a very great number of modern weapons experience teaches that we are likely to need them in a great hurry. The youngest remembrance goes back to the trouble we had in Cuba on account of the appearance of the militia there with the "old Springfield" burning black powder, while only the regulars had the modern magazine rifle. In a great war such a shortage of regulation weapons would have involved a National disaster.

Experience also teaches that we shall get our military wants more satisfactorily supplied by taking advantage of private enterprise. Even with cannon and armor plate, for which there is no demand except upon the part of Governments, it has been shown, as to armor plate at least, that the Government can supply itself far more cheaply by applying to the steel plants than by setting up a plant of its own. And in Germany, where war is much more the national business than, we hope, it is likely ever to become with us, it has been found more eligible for the Government to avail itself of the private enterprise of the great works at Essen than to attempt to supply its own wants directly.

It is questionable whether the Government might not leave the manufacturing business altogether to manufacturers, having attached to the Ordnance Corps only such a factory as might more properly be called a laboratory, where models of the articles it requires should be produced and furnished, as patterns to be followed, to the manufacturers, who should be held by the inspection of officers of the corps to a rigid conformity to the pattern. But the present proposition is by no means so drastic as that. It is only that the private manufacturers of small arms shall have enough of the Government custom to enable them to set up plants which, in time of need, could be worked to their utmost capacity and supply the regulation weapon in quantities far beyond the possible output of the official factories. We should not expect any opposition to that moderate proposal.

THE LANGLEY AEROPLANE.

It would serve no useful purpose to say anything which would increase the disappointment and mortification of Prof. LANGLEY at the instant and complete collapse of his airship, which broke in two and dropped into the Potomac, carrying Prof. MANLY to his second involuntary cold bath in that stream. The fact has established itself that Prof. LANGLEY is not a mechanician, and that his mathematics are better adapted to calculations of astronomical interest than to determining the strength of materials in mechanical constructions. Had his machine collided with a stronger and heavier machine in the launching, it might have broken its back without discrediting the formula of its inventor. But since it encountered only air, the fact that it broke in two means nothing other or different than that it was not strong enough for the work expected of it. Obviously the calculations which inspired Prof. LANGLEY with so much confidence were correct to a demonstration; probably that happened in this instance which is liable to happen in all mechanical constructions, the materials did not conform to the data on which the calculations were based. They never will. The margin of safety which the engineer allows arbitrarily for strength in excess of that which his calculations show him is sufficient is based upon experience that materials do not always, if often, do what is expected of them, and what they are theoretically capable of doing. That "there is always, somewhere, a weakest spot," is why the factor of safety is allowed. To allow it in an aeroplane would be to weight it so that it would be too heavy for its purpose.

We hope that Prof. LANGLEY will not put his substantial greatness as a scientist in further peril by continuing to waste his time, and the money involved, in further airship experiments. Life is short, and he is capable of services to humanity incomparably greater than can be expected to result from trying to fly. Men like SANTOS-DUMONT should have this field all to themselves. For students and investigators of the Langley type there are more useful employments, with fewer disappointments and mortifications than have been the portion of aerial navigators since the days of Icarus.

TELEPHONE PHENOMENA.

Those for whom the subtle problems of telephony have interest will read with the satisfaction of approval or disapproval as may be the letters which our editorial comments on the remarks of Mr. C. J. H. WOODBURY of the American Bell Telephone Company are calling out. Such a discussion is interesting, if not quite conclusive. It is to be hoped that those who deny that vibrations in the conductor set in motion by and synchronous with the vibrations of the vocal cords of the person using the transmitter, exist or can exist, will explain to their own satisfaction the molecular motion undoubtedly existing in a conductor, and which becomes audible in a quiet room equipped with incandescent lamps on an alternating system when transformers are used to reduce the electrical pressure, so to speak, from the high tension on the outside wires to the low tension suitable for incandescent lighting. In this case the movement of the molecules, which may be assumed to be vibratory, is sufficient to produce the well-known "hum" of the alternating system.

The quality of conductivity would seem to depend upon the ability of matter to transmit through its mass molecular motion electrically excited. It is a good conductor, as silver or copper, if its molecular structure is such that it permits these vibrations to occur without the conversion of motion into heat to an appreciable extent. It is a poor conductor, like the carbon filament in an incandescent lamp, when its molecular vibrations develop such resistance that a great deal of the motion is converted into heat—so much that the carbon becomes luminous. These are elementary truths, no doubt, but they seem to have a very direct bearing upon the phenomena of telephony, and especially upon the question whether the conductor transmits vibrations.

THE FIRE COMMISSIONERSHIP.

The fact that a memorial addressed to Mayor-elect MCCLELLAN recommending the appointment of Mr. EDWARD F. CROKER as Fire Commissioner received in less than half a week the signatures of the officers and managers of practically every fire insurance company doing business in New York is extremely significant. The attitude of the insurance interest in such matters is conservative. Its action on public questions is usually without political significance, and in the present instance would seem to be especially so. One hundred and twenty-four companies, domestic and foreign, have signed this memorial, and as they pay probably 99 per cent. of the fire losses in New York, and are under liability for contracts in vast amounts, it is safe to assume that in asking for Mr. CROKER's appointment they have considered their business interests much more than their personal preferences. Indeed, it would be quite impossible to secure such an indorsement for either political or personal reasons, or for both.

So far as can be judged of the purposes of the Tammany "boss," one of the district leaders has been already selected for this place. That the memorial of the fire underwriters will have any weight is scarcely probable. It is, however, a memorial which is of sufficient importance to merit very thoughtful consideration. The interests of New York are very closely identified with an administration of the Fire Department satisfactory to the underwriters. If it is not satisfactory an increase in rates of premium will amount to a tax which the business interests will feel very heavily. Such increase would render extremely unpopular a political organization which permitted it to reward an inconspicuous district leader with the Commissionership for the sake of its salary. Evidently Mr. CROKER has the confidence of the fire underwriters in a high degree. That he would make a good executive head of the department many will be inclined to doubt. He is a firefighter rather than a man of affairs in general business; but that he would be preferred by the fire insurance interest to such a Commissioner as Mr. SCANNELL, or to any Tammany district leader likely to be slated, is evident, and, as we said, significant.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—A remarkable story printed in a Manila paper—not altogether the best of authority, those papers, for American doings in the Philippines—is to the effect that one of our cavalry officers at Jolo followed up the summary execution of a "juramentado" by throwing the man's naked body into a pit, slaughtering a pig suspended over it, and then dropping the dead animal upon the dead man and heaping dirt over both—all to the intense horror and rage of a Moro multitude looking on. This, if it really happened, was a pretty grisly business, and a pretty barbarous one, too, but before condemning it for those reasons or because it insulted the dead and outraged the religious feelings of the natives, one should remember the circumstances and inquire whether the results sought could have been attained as promptly in any other way. A "juramentado," according to our understanding, is a fanatical native who has excited himself into a determination to devote a brief remainder of his life to the killing of those whom he regards as enemies. He expects to be killed himself, and always is, but he also expects that if he manages to destroy from one to a dozen infidels before his desperate rush is stopped an eternity of specially selected bliss, to begin at once, will be his reward. In other words, the "juramentado" is a mad beast of an extremely dangerous sort, to shoot whom on sight is every man's recognized right. Mere killing, however, as the experience of centuries proves, has not prevented the survival, or decreased the popularity, of the custom, and it is absolutely necessary that an end should be put to it. The wisdom and propriety of the American officer's course with this particular "juramentado" depend, in our opinion, upon whether or not he was justified in thinking that a burial of the kind he devised would, or was likely to, discourage other Moros from seeking death in a murderous frenzy. Its tendency in that direction, in turn, would depend upon the Moro belief as to the future consequences of burial with the unclean animal. Presumably the American officer had informed himself on these points and acted on his information. The expedient was horrible, but so was the evil that demanded remedy. Gen. KITCHENER threw the bones of a Soudanese saint into the Nile for a similar purpose, and was, we think, upheld by those best qualified to judge his act, and our pious ancestors did not hesitate to bury suicides at a crossroads, with a stake through their breasts, in order to make self-destruction abhorrent. If any treatment of dead "juramentados" will discourage live Moros from seeking that form of martyrdom, criticism of the treatment can safely be left to the ghosts of the Bostonian anti-imperialists.

—Just as we cautiously refrained from hailing the end of DOWIE when he had only tripped, so now we will not bemoan his perpetuity when he may only have had a yard or two added to the length of his rope. It was obvious that judgments for a few thousand dollars might mean nothing more than temporary embarrassment, and it is obvious now that his present better prospects may mean nothing except the leniency of creditors who can see no profit in ruining a debtor unnecessarily. The vital question concerns the effect of his troubles upon DOWIE's prestige as a prophet. The credulity and loyalty of his followers are unknown quantities, and upon their value depends the outcome. DOWIE's dupes can save him if they will, and they can destroy him if they take the notion into their silly, inconsequent, illogical heads. The objective facts in the case count for little. DOWIE will doubtless claim to have won a brilliant victory over the "enemies" of himself and "Zion," and possibly enough he will have no difficulty in convincing the faithful that there has been a special interposition between them and the hands of his creditors, but in an organization that has had almost from the start a very practical side, there must be a considerable number of men with enough business sense to see that the Dowie enterprises prospered while times were so good that success indicated neither divine assistance nor unusual intelligence in a mortal management, and that financial troubles began the moment there was an economic stress to put a test to business principles and methods. In his ups and his downs "ELIJAH III." has obeyed a common law, and there is in his career, neither as a prophet nor as a manufacturer, a single incident or indication that supports his claim to a peculiar inspiration.

—A New York reader has sent to us a clipping from a paper published in Wairarapa, New Zealand, in which is summarized a report, said to have been issued from the Government Buildings in Colombo, Ceylon, of six Commissioners appointed to inquire into the charges which were commonly supposed to have prompted the suicide of Sir HECTOR MACDONALD. No information as to the authority under which the Commissioners acted is given, as, it seems likely, would have been done had the board been a Government or military body, but their names are presented—ANGUS MACDONALD, Dr. MATTHEW WILSON, D. D. MCNAUGHTON, JAMES BROOIE, GERALD HEARTCOCK, and ARTHUR LANG—a list hinting of an investigation conducted by relatives and intimate friends. These circumstances deprive the report of official weight, but it may well be true for all that, and none who remembers the nature of the cloud under which this brilliant soldier went to his grave, with everybody saying that "suicide is confession," will fail to hope that the conclusions of the Commissioners are in harmony with ascertained facts. They declared, according to the New Zealand paper, that "after the most careful, minute, and exhaustive inquiry and investigation of the whole of the circumstances and facts connected with the sudden and unexpected death of the late Sir HECTOR MACDONALD they unanimously and unmistakably find absolutely no reason or cause such as would determine suicide in preference to conviction of any crime affecting the moral and irreproachable character of so brave, so fearless, so glorious, so unparalleled a hero." The Commissioners further state that "they believe the suggestions of crime were prompted through feelings of spite. While honorably acquitting the late Sir HECTOR MACDONALD of any charge whatever, we cannot but deplore the sad circumstances of the case that have fallen so disastrously on one whom we have found innocent of any crime attributed to him." This makes a dark mystery of the suicide that seemed so lamentably easy to understand, and yet perhaps the mystery is not so very dark after all, for it is easy enough to understand that an impulsive man, though thoroughly conscious of his own innocence, might prefer death to facing charges of a kind that made public opinion, if not the law, demand the proving of a negative practically beyond proof.

—By some strange process of reasoning a paper named Automobile Topics has acquired the delusion that THE TIMES has a bitter hatred for the whole tribe of automobilists and never misses an opportunity to keep popular prejudice against them alive. The trouble with us, it seems, is lack of "education," and to drag us from our ignorance somebody should give us a ride in an automobile. "Let 'em," says this wise one, "go sailing smoothly up Fifth Avenue, through the Park, and out on to Riverside Drive. Let them see how easy it is for an automobile to dodge anything on the road, and just as they are getting used to it let them see a hump-backed, red-headed bicycle cop bearing down on them like a boulevard Dick Turpin. It will certainly be a shock to them to learn on such undisputable authority that they have been exceeding the speed limit, save the mark! Or take them out to the more crowded thoroughfares of the suburbs, where every urchin conceiving himself to be an infantile Parkhurst pipes out an admonition to 'get a horse.' Then indeed will these misguided motorphobes return home chastened in spirit and all the better qualified to take their place among their fellow-citizens as rational human beings cured of a dangerous hallucination." A self-appointed educator who coins the word "motorphobe" strains his welcome to the danger point, and we therefore need not hesitate to say that anybody who has read THE TIMES on automobilists and automobiling, and imagines that we have any hostility to the one or the other, simply demonstrates his inability to understand English written with a fair approach to lucidity. We have condemned stupidity and criminal recklessness when displayed by automobilists, but we have ever lamented the necessity to do so, and on numerous occasions have told how the necessity could be removed—and our suggestion wasn't that automobiling should cease, either.

STREET CARS THAT DON'T STOP.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You are aware of the following facts: That accidents are of daily occurrence on the cars of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, through the recklessness of the motormen and conductors; that a number of the injured are men; that motormen very frequently ignore even the signal to halt; that for a man the car seldom stops. Suits are brought, and the Metropolitan makes the defense that the man was injured because of his having mounted a moving car. This defense is rotten, as everybody knows who has lived in New York, because this company rarely brings the car to a full stop for a man, as it does for a woman.

But here is my contention: It is of the first importance that juries sitting on these cases would see the necessity, the desirability, of siding with the public, and with the injured as against this heartless corporation, and awarding such damages as would bring it to realize that it does not own the entire city together with the body and soul of every man in it. From experience and from a serious injury by one of its cars, I have experienced the mockery and insults of this corporation when reparation was demanded. T. H. H.

New York, Dec. 5, 1903.

POSTAL MACHINES ALTERED.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Kindly permit me to state, through your columns, that the summary of the postal investigation report recently published in the newspapers, in its allusion to the writer, perpetrates a gross injustice by the failure to mention a most important and vital fact—namely, that the purchased machines referred to were subjected to various changes, chiefly at the instigation of agents of the department, and against the earnest and vigorous protest of the writer, which changes very seriously impaired their efficiency and rendered many of them quite unsatisfactory.

Several samples had previously been tested and rented by the Government for many months, eliciting very favorable and entirely satisfactory reports from the Postmasters and Superintendents in whose offices they were placed.

Under these circumstances, certainly no blame should attach to the writer for a result which he did all in his power to prevent, and the implication in this connection that a worthless article was intentionally furnished or offered to the Government is preposterous. W. R. LANDFEAR.

Brooklyn, Dec. 8, 1903.

NUGGETS.

The Token.

Clare—I knew by the tone of his voice that he was going to propose to me.

Maud—Was there a ring in it?—Detroit Free Press.

As It Is Said.

Hoax—Do you know that thin fellow over there?

Joax—Oh, yes; we are very thick.

Hoax—And do you know the big fat one?

Joax—Slightly.—Philadelphia Record.

A Reminder.

Westa Baltimore—I see in to-day's papers that the Pope sat behind a large grating—

Rolande Parke—Oh, thank you, thank you! That reminds me. My wife told me to bring some nutmegs home.—Baltimore News.

Post-Graduate Course.

Mrs. Richmond—Is your daughter going back to the cooking school this year?

Mrs. Bronxborough—No; I'm going to keep her home until she learns to cook some dishes that we can afford to eat.—Judge.

NEVER CAN TELL.

Frank L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution.

Never can tell what's a-comin' along—
Never can tell, believers!
All of your sorrows may sing you a song—
Never can tell, believers!
Never can tell, when the storm's in the sky,
But somewhere a rainbow is blossoming by,
And earth's getting closer to heaven on high—
Never can tell, believers!

Never can tell, when the thorn's at the breast—
Never can tell, believers!
But somewhere you'll gather the roses of Rest—
Never can tell, believers!
Never can tell but the bloom, from the blight,
Somewhere will wreathe you the lilies of light.

[illegible]

THE XIVth AMENDMENT

SHALL IT BE ENFORCED?

A Criticism of the Proposal by Mr. Edgar G. Murphy of Alabama.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a citizen of the South, and as one who has consistently opposed the imposition of unequal suffrage tests, may I venture to submit the following considerations in reference to the pending proposal to enforce the provisions of the Fourteenth Amendment? Inasmuch as it is understood that the discussion of the question is soon to be reopened in one of the leading political organizations of New York City, I trust that the following statement, though covering only a few of the many issues involved, will not be regarded as inopportune.

Neither the Fourteenth nor the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution accords to the negro the right to vote. Each State, North and South, is permitted by the Constitution to regulate the suffrage in its own way. The National amendments are but partial abridgments of this right; the Fifteenth Amendment declaring that such restrictions as may be imposed shall not be based upon the mere fact of color; the Fourteenth Amendment providing that whatever the basis of restriction, the reduction of the number of voters—white or black—may be followed by a reduction in the representation of the State in the lower house of Congress. Any issue as to the violation of the Fifteenth Amendment is apparently a question to be first determined by judicial process. The issue presented by the Fourteenth Amendment is one not of judicial inquiry but of Constitutional enforcement. In view of a manifest disproportion between the number of voters in any State and the Congressional representation of that State, shall the penalty of the Constitution be imposed and shall its representation in the lower house of Congress be reduced?

As a question of abstract right, of technical justice, of formal logic, there can be but one answer. It is anomalous, un-American, undemocratic, that one voter in any one section of our country should have more representative power than three voters in any other section. This is an evil, and it is an evil which the Fourteenth Amendment was doubtless intended to correct.

The question, however, at once arises—while we are confronted by an admitted evil—will the intended remedy, if the application be attempted at this moment in our National experience, be attended by evils greater still?

What is the situation in our Southern States? Of the colored males of voting age more than 50 per cent. are illiterate. Of the white males of voting age (in 212 counties of the South) 20 per cent. and over are illiterate. The percentage of technical illiteracy does not begin to represent the conditions of actual illiteracy. In a vast stretch of rural territory—in which 17,000,000 human beings are living in places of less than 1,000 inhabitants—there is little opportunity for libraries or for books, and thousands of people who are able to read and write do actually read and write but little. That the South has made marvelous progress within the past twenty years is only a graver reason for dealing considerately with the difficulties which remain.

These difficulties make suffrage restriction a moral and political necessity. Following the reconstruction period, restriction was accomplished illegally or extra-legally. The Southern States are now attempting to abandon the policy of force and fraud and to place the process of restriction under legal and constitutional forms. That this legal process of restriction should be squarely applied to white and black alike—admitting the qualified voters of both races and impartially eliminating the disqualified—must be the end in view. Certain concessions to the illiterate white voters were regarded as necessary in order to secure the adoption of the whole scheme of legal restriction. That these concessions were in certain cases unnecessarily great I do not doubt. As little do I doubt that—under like conditions—they would have been extended to the same voting element by the actual political forces of any State in the Union. Concessions to ignorance—to an ignorance already in possession of the ballot—is not a peculiarity in the "practical" political programmes of any section or any party.

It is to be kept clearly in mind, however, that every Southern State which has amended its Constitution has made its restrictive measures applicable without race discrimination to the whole of the rising generation, and to all future generations of voters. Morally and politically, therefore, the task of each State is the adjustment of its own actual conditions to the principles and the implications of its own Constitution, a Constitution ordained or accepted by its own people.

How will this difficult but essential process of adjustment be affected by the attempt to apply the penalty of the Fourteenth Amendment? This penalty is a penalty upon suffrage restriction. It is not a penalty for excluding black men only, or for excluding qualified black men, but a penalty for reducing the number of voters, white or black, qualified or unqualified. For every vote, of any sort, which the South eliminates her Congressional power is to be reduced proportionately. What will be the effect of such a penalty upon the attitude of the political South toward the negro vote—assuming, but only for argument's sake, that its power will be selfishly exercised?

As is well known, the administration of the suffrage restrictions is largely in the hands of the Boards of Registrars. It has been claimed—in many cases with truth—that their administration has made even the just laws work injustice. Yet the Registrars are in charge. No clause of the Constitution, or law of Congress can directly touch their existence or their authority. The Constitution and the Congress can reach them only through the results which they establish, only by making the actual restriction of the suffrage the basis of a reduced Congressional representation. Nor can Congress punish them only when they have done ill, ignoring them when they have done well. The operation of the amendment takes no cognizance of just or unjust restriction. It cannot reward the Registrars for excluding the degraded negro and punish the Registrars for excluding the worthy negro. Restriction itself—whatever the cause, and whether just or unjust—is the ground of the penalty exacted by the Fourteenth Amendment.

Assuming, therefore, that the registrars will act—as has been alleged—in a spirit of discrimination and injustice, it is obvious that the penalty upon the restriction of the vote may lead to a number of results, results quite varied in their ultimate significance but quite alike in their immediate significance to the deserving negro.

(1) The South may cling to her practice in its most drastic forms, and may consent to reduce the number of her Congressmen upon the assumption that having paid the penalty she may permanently disfranchise all her negroes, worthy and unworthy. Such a result would give little hope to the qualified negro.

(2) The South may abandon its formal restrictions and in order to secure her basis for Congressional representation may again admit to the suffrage the whole flood of negro illiteracy and incompetency. This would again lead, however, to the return of the more direct and more personal forms of restriction, involving no infraction of stated Federal injunctions but involving those devices of force and fraud by which, in the past, the power of the illiterate negro multitudes has been subordinated to the control of white administration. Has the qualified negro a just opportunity under such conditions?

(3) The registrars at the South may so apply their restrictions as to admit the qualified negro and exclude the unqualified. This is perhaps the precise end consciously or unconsciously desired by the sincere advocates of the imposition of the penalties of the amendment. Is it not, however, precisely the last result to be predicted? Still assuming, but only for argument, that the Boards of Registrars are as selfish and as partisan as has been alleged, why should they restrict the qualified negro vote? Why should they, the unqualified negro voters, with their alleged connection of race domination and party supremacy, adjust the strong negro and exclude the weak? That is Booker Washington's idea, justified, is what they have done so far in Alabama. But is that what they would do if subjected to the penalty of the Fourteenth Amendment? The exclusion of the ignorant negro would be just as complete as the exclusion of the intelligent. The representative power to be gained by the admission of the ignorant and the helpless would be just as great as that to be gained by the admission of the ambitious and the competent. Would the Southern registrar lose prejudice against the latter? Of the two classes, which is the more "useful," material, strictly from the standpoint of "practical politics," North or South? If the qualified negro should be the direct occasion of the enforcement of an amendment obnoxious to the registrars, is the qualified negro likely to be the first or the last of the objects of discrimination? If Congressmen are to be gained by admitting negroes and lost by excluding them, are the negroes admitted likely to be the manageable or the educated; are the negroes to be excluded likely to be excluded upon the ground of their uselessness to the community or on the ground of their uselessness to the party? Under like conditions, I wonder how it would be in New York—or in Philadelphia?

It seems difficult to escape the conclusion that the present enforcement of the amendment would work little advantage to the deserving negro. That the provisions of the Constitution should not be held permanently in abeyance, in his interest or in the interest of any section or faction in the Nation, may well be admitted. But the South is attempting her extrication from the intolerable conditions imposed by an unrestricted suffrage. Her restrictive laws, upon their technical side, have not yet been declared unconstitutional. Their practical application, and administration has, however, left much to be desired. And yet no one has the right to assume that the process of extrication which the South is attempting can be fairly judged within the period of two years or of five. If its results, after reasonable trial, should at length be found to lead toward constitutional violation of the Constitution, let the constitutional penalty be suggested. Just now the supreme issue is presented in the form of a simple question—Will the immediate imposition of the penalty of the Constitution so operate as to create a state of mind, some political conditions and to strengthen those securities of public order which the National Constitution is intended to conserve? Believing that its imposition would directly operate to vitiate the suffrage rather than to strengthen it and to make still more hopeless the political status of the deserving negro, I would regard its present application as a policy of demoralization.

But the negro, deserving or undeserving, is not the heart of the situation. The South possesses in its white electorate an almost many-large proportion of the illiterate and the semi-illiterate. Those who advocate the imposition of the penalty of the Fourteenth Amendment have contended that this white illiteracy has been unfairly favored by the registrars and that suffrage restrictions have been applied to the illiterate negro, but have not been justly applied to the illiterate white man. Yet, in the same breath, it is proposed that the South shall be punished for the reduction of the number of its voters! At one moment the South is called upon to eliminate its illiterate white vote; in the next moment the South is told that in direct proportion to the elimination which it secures it must submit to the reduction of its Congressional representation.

Few things are more necessary in the life of the South to-day than that its electorate shall be freed from the burden of its white illiteracy. It is a movement which is proceeding quietly but surely. It involves the broader conditions of academic and political freedom; it is of the very essence of our civil, moral, and industrial progress. This which movement, however, with its vast social and political significance, is now to be embarrassed by the proposal to punish the South for reducing the number of its voters. If the South has too many white illiterates among her voters to-day, how will she be assisted in the task of reducing their number if the very fact of this reduction is to be taken as the basis for the reduction of her Congressional power? The enforcement of the terms of the Fourteenth Amendment is thus calculated to make the South cling with more tenacity than ever to the body of ignorance in its white electorate, will make more difficult than ever the realization of the broadest conditions of academic and political freedom, and will serve no real and permanent interest of the Nation or the South, of the white man or the negro.

It seems evident, therefore, that the imposition of the penalty of the Fourteenth Amendment would operate practically in such a way as to further exclude the qualified negro and to further include the unqualified white mass, would thus still further intensify the very discriminations which it is desirable to prevent, and would therefore—in the attempt to realize the letter of the Fourteenth Amendment—defeat the spirit of the Fifteenth.

Nor is it obvious just why—at this particular moment—the dominant party of the North should play into the hands of certain representatives of the dominant party of the South; should yield to the challenge that the negro shall be made "a National issue," and should again tempt the great masses of a helpless but deserving people to conceive their progress in the terms of political activity. The negro is between the upper and the nether millstone; or, to change the figure, he is "upon the line of the cross-fire between the sections and between the parties." I can well see how the negro as a "National issue" might give the Republican Party black votes at the North; might give the Democratic Party white votes at the South. But how will these results seriously aid the authority of the Constitution, the welfare of the country, the fate of the negro?

EDGAR GARDNER MURPHY.

New York City, Dec. 9, 1903.

PRESBYTERIAN UNION PLAN.

Southern Church Refuses to Join in Conference—New President of Foreign Missions Board.

Presbyterian union and the educational work of the denomination were discussed at representative meetings at the Presbyterian Building, 156 Fifth Avenue, yesterday, where it was also announced that on Monday, the Rev. Dr. George Alexander, pastor of the University Place Church and a Director of the Princeton Theological Seminary, had been elected President of the Board of Foreign Missions to succeed the late Rev. Dr. John D. Wells, who held that position for nineteen years.

Delegates from four branches of the Presbyterian faith in this country met to consider the union movement inaugurated by the General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church at Philadelphia last year.

The Rev. Dr. J. Preston Searle of New Brunswick, N. J., was chosen Chairman, and after an informal interchange of views a tentative proposition was presented for the representatives of that body embracing ten items, regarding which concessions might be made by one or the other of the treating divisions. This was referred to the Executive Committee, with instructions to report this morning.

A letter in which the Presbyterian Church South declined to take part in the conference was read. This body objected on the ground that there was no evidence to justify the Assembly in hoping that union might be gained in this way. The negro question, it was hinted by those present, was another reason, and also the fact that certain Southern church members do not agree with their Northern brethren in regard to educational qualifications for the ministry, and lean toward Methodistic ways in other respects.

Another body which there is no hope of bringing in is so positive in its tenets that its members refuse to vote because the name of the Almighty is omitted from the Federal Constitution.

The Rev. Dr. R. F. Coyle of Denver, Moderator of the last General Assembly, presided over a meeting of the Commission for the Endowment of Presbyterian Educational Institutions, which is charged with the duty of raising $12,000,000 to aid institutions of learning controlled by the Church. Colleges for the Foreign Mission field were the principal topic, much being said of the Missionary Union Headquarters to be erected in Shanghai and to be known as the Martyrs' Memorial. The minimum sum sought is $50,000, and it is hoped to have the building opened in 1907, the centenary of Protestant Missions in China.

Song Recital for Palmer Memorial.

The Wellesley Club of New York has arranged for a song recital by David Bispham, to be given at Sherry's at 2:30 o'clock on Saturday afternoon. The proceeds will be devoted to the Mrs. Alice Freeman Palmer memorial fund. Mr. Bispham's programme will include selections from the compositions of Handel, Secchi, Schubert, Franz, Dvorak, Strauss, and Leoncavallo, and a number of old English ballads and songs.

Bishop Courtney's First Sermon.

Bishop Frederick Courtney, D. D., of the Anglican Diocese of Nova Scotia, who succeeds the late Bishop Doane, preached his first sermon in the cathedral of St. James's Protestant Episcopal Church, last night. Dr. Rev. Dr. R. H. Mathews, rector of the church, read the lessons, and Bishop Courtney read the prayers. The Bishop spoke from the text, "Be ye therefore wise as serpents and harmless as doves." Dr. Mathews will succeed the late Dr. R. Wallace Hackett, who died last Sunday morning.

BLAME AMERICAN CONSUL

Turkish Official Reports of the Davis Incident.

United States Representative Said to Have Been the Aggressor—Violence Toward Police Alleged.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 9.—The Turkish official reports of the incidents at Alexandretta, Syria, complained of by the United States Consul there, W. R. Davis, has been telegraphed here by the Governor of Beirut as follows:

"Attarian, a native of Kharput, who had for some years been abroad, recently reentered the country secretly and had been traveling in the interior with a Turkish passport. On his arrival lately at Alexandretta Attarian claimed the protection of the American Consul and asked for his assistance to enable him to embark for Egypt. Mr. Davis accordingly notified the authorities. The latter, however, insisted that the sanction of the Governor must be obtained and that the usual formalities be carried out, such as photographing Attarian.

"Mr. Davis refused to tolerate the delay and attempted to embark Attarian by force. The police arrested Attarian at the quay, whereupon Mr. Davis, aided by his military courier, struck the policemen, who were wounded in the faces, and afterward attempted to force an entrance into the guardhouse, breaking windows and doors, but unavailingly.

"Thereupon Mr. Davis threatened that unless Attarian was released and allowed to embark within four hours he would himself leave. Not receiving satisfaction Mr. Davis embarked for Beirut on the same steamer Attarian had tried to take."

THROW UP KISHINEFF BRIEFS.

A Number of the Defending Lawyers Said to Have Withdrawn from the Trial.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—It is reported, say The Times's Russian correspondents, that a number of the defending lawyers at the Kishineff trial have thrown up their briefs in consequence of the refusal of the court to interrupt the trial and permit a fresh investigation with the object of bringing the real culprits to account.

It is probable that some of the prosecuting lawyers will also withdraw in the hope of demonstrating that the present trial is merely intended to screen the police.

By The Associated Press.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 9.—The first trial of persons alleged to be involved in the massacre of Jews at Kishineff will, it is expected, be concluded this week. The court has already taken the evidence of 508 witnesses.

Reports from Kishineff say that the investigation is a very thorough one, the Judges visiting the scenes of the outrages in the company of counsel for both sides.

The other trials in connection with the massacre have been postponed until January.

FARMERS FOR CHAMBERLAIN.

Central and Associated Chambers of Agriculture Indorse His Fiscal Proposals.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—The Central and Associated Chambers of Agriculture of the United Kingdom indorsed Mr. Chamberlain's fiscal proposals at a meeting held in London yesterday.

The Chambers, which are thoroughly representative of the agricultural interests, debated the matter at several recent meetings before adopting a resolution welcoming the ex-Colonial Secretary's proposals as necessary for the welfare of the farmers.

An amendment proposing that the question be referred to a royal commission was defeated, and the consensus of the speeches dissented from Premier Balfour's scheme and declared that the farmers, in their own interests, must wholeheartedly support Mr. Chamberlain.

RUSSIA TO AID TIBET?

LONDON, Dec. 10.—The Daily Mail's Tokio correspondent says it is reported by the Chinese representative in Tibet that the Russians are building two forts and are preparing to resist the British expedition.

The locality in which these forts are being built is not definitely known.

KAISER GRATEFUL TO AMERICA.

Ambassador Sternburg Brings Messages to President and American People.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The Associated Press is requested by Baron von Sternburg, the German Ambassador, to say to the people of the United States that Emperor William is profoundly touched by the many and sincere expressions of sympathy which have come from America to Berlin regarding his Majesty's illness.

The Ambassador returned to Washington last night from a visit to Germany. He brings personal messages from his Majesty to the President, and will call at the White House probably to-morrow to deliver them and to advise the President about the Emperor's health.

The Ambassador spent a busy day to-day, and has already taken active hold of affairs at the Embassy.

THE MISHAP TO THE KROONLAND.

Red Star Liner Reaches Queenstown Without Assistance.

QUEENSTOWN, Ireland, Dec. 9.—The Red Star liner Kroonland (which sailed from Antwerp for New York Dec. 5, and reported yesterday that her steering gear was disabled and that she was returning here) arrived in the inner harbor of Queenstown to-day without assistance, in spite of the severe weather prevailing.

Her steering gear was disabled yesterday morning by being struck by a heavy sea, but she had little difficulty in steering by means of her twin screws.

There are 200 passengers on board the Kroonland. The first and second cabin passengers will be transferred to the White Star liner Teutonic, which sails from Liverpool to-day and from Queenstown to-morrow for New York.

A special steamship will convey the steerage passengers to New York.

RENEWS ATTACK ON WOOD.

Mr. Teller Condemns His Activity on Behalf of Cuban Bill—Gen. Bliss Testifies Again.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Mr. Teller in the Senate to-day again took up the question of the activity of Gen. Wood, while acting as Governor of Cuba, in behalf of Cuban reciprocity with the United States. He said there were official records to show that the Cuban Government had paid to exceed $15,000 in that interest during Gen. Wood's administration. He declared that the press of both the United States and Cuba had been utilized in support of the policy of reciprocity, and quoted figures showing the amounts paid for newspapers advocating this policy.

When the Senate Committee on Military Affairs resumed its investigation of the Wood case to-day more than an hour was consumed in discussing some of the evidence submitted yesterday, and also the question of summoning witnesses asked for by opponents of Gen. Wood.

Col. Edgar S. Dudley, Professor of Law and History at West Point Military Academy, who was Judge Advocate General at Havana during Gen. Wood's administration as Governor General, had been summoned to appear before the committee to-day to supplement testimony given yesterday. He submitted a copy of his opinion, rendered in Havana at the request of Gen. Wood, concerning the application of the Jai Alai Company for a concession to operate an amusement amphitheatre.

This opinion declared that the concession should not be granted, on the grounds that it would be a violation of the Foraker amendment. The committee decided that Col. Dudley would not be needed again, and Gen. Tasker H. Bliss was recalled as the first witness in to-day's proceedings.

Gen. Bliss said in reply to questions that he strongly opposed the admission without payment of duty of the silver service purchased in New York by the Jai Alai. He received mandatory instructions from Gen. Wood to admit the silver service, however, and obeyed them.

Alexis E. Frye, who was Commissioner of Education in Cuba under Gen. Wood, has been summoned to testify before the committee.

ISLE OF PINES CONCESSIONS.

Cuban Government Meeting the Desires of the American Residents of the Island.

HAVANA, Dec. 9.—United States Minister Squiers arrived here to-day from the United States on a flying trip in the middle of his vacation. Mr. Squiers declined to disclose the object of his visit, but he had an interview with Foreign Minister Zaldo in connection with Isle of Pines matters.

Much misunderstanding has developed among the Americans on the Isle of Pines concerning the attitude of the United States and Mr. Squiers's reference to the safeguarding of the interests of the American residents in the treaty ceding the island. The feeling on this subject is intensified now that the ratification of the treaty is pending in Washington.

The complaints voiced here and in petitions sent to Washington allege that Mr. Squiers during his visits to the Isle of Pines specifically promised that clauses conferring certain local advantages would be incorporated in the treaty. These mainly were agreements that Cuba should establish a Court of First Instance and a Register of Deeds on the island and that she should also provide an American school and a port of entry.

Although it was manifestly impracticable to include such matters in an international treaty, these requests have all along been preferred, as requests by Mr. Squiers, besides which there was an informal exchange of notes on the subject the day the treaty was signed, in which Mr. Squiers named these requests, and the Acting Secretary of State assured the United States that they would be granted if practicable.

The Cuban Government has shown cordial willingness to grant the requests, as was shown yesterday by the passage of the House bill in which provision is made for a Court of First Instance and Register of Deeds for the Isle of Pines.

The Cabinet at a meeting to-night ordered the establishment of a custom house at Nueva Gerona, the principal port of the Isle of Pines. The Government thus complies with all the requests of the American residents of the island, with the exception of that relating to an American school. It is believed, however, that the school already established by the Americans on the island will receive Government aid.

It is thought that these concessions will dispose of much of the opposition at Washington to the ratification of the reciprocity treaty.

Minister Zaldo stated to-day that Mr. Squiers had all along urged compliance with the reasonable desires of the Aemrican residents, and he added that the Cuban Government would willingly supply such conveniences as might be found necessary for the requirements of the new population of the island, as it realized that the special conditions there required considerate treatment.

Discussing Wood's Cuban Contracts.

HAVANA, Dec. 9.—The House of Representatives to-day continued the discussion of the bill for the annulment of the contracts made by Gen. Wood with the Cuban authorities in 1902, under which $190,000 is to be paid annually for five years as the rent of a number of buildings occupied by the Government at Hanava and in other towns. The opponents of the measure contend that the contracts cannot be annuled.

The Senate to-day passed the bill for the reorganization of the artillery branch of the army.

LAND OFFICE SCANDAL.

Investigation of Records Being Made by Inspectors.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Incidental to the general investigation being conducted by the Interior Department into the land frauds in the West, an inquiry is being made of the records in the General Land Office in Washington by inspectors detailed for that purpose.

Their inquiries are in connection with charges that employes of the office have given advance information of lands to be set aside for forest reservations, whereby opportunities are afforded speculators to take up lands in the territory to be reserved.

Secretary Hitchcock will not make any detailed statement as to the scope of the inquiry to be made, confining himself to the general statement that an investigation of the records of the local office along the lines indicated is under way.

IN THE SHOPS.

One need not think that in buying a useful article like a fountain pen it is necessary to get a dull piece of black rubber. The pens are made up in many different styles. Some have a design in silver encircling the pen, having the appearance of being inlaid; others are in more florid designs of silver and gold, the outer part of the pen nearly covered with the metal. They will cost any price up to $15.

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Pretty things in neckwear are brought out in ruchings. These are wide, an inch and a half, perhaps, the ruching proper, but this for the back of the stock only, the front, under the chin, being plain. The ruchings come in a variety of designs and cost 40 and 50 cents.

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Other exceedingly pretty things for 50 cents are bows of chiffon finished on the edge with narrow bands of lace and with an edge of lace, or perhaps with a little silk finish. Some show a little color beneath the white at the edge, and one style which is good has a white ribbon with a little black edge frilled on the edges. There are pins at the back of each bow, that they may be fastened in place without difficulty.

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There are other ties made on the same principle, but longer, the ends reaching nearly to the waistline, finished with ruchings of chiffon. These cost $1, and also fasten with a pin sewed to the under side of the bow.

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Odd little trinkets which are attractive look to be small watches of silver and gun metal. They have watch faces, but are coin cases to be worn on a long chain. There is to be found a small mirror and powder puff within. They cost 50 cents.

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Plain gun metal coin cases, watch shaped, but without the watch face and of a better quality, cost $1.

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There are charming things in tiny brass frames with standard backs. They are made in something of an art nouveau design of smooth brass. The opening for the picture is oval, and but little more than an inch across the longest way. The same things double, two of the little frames joined, cost double the price, 50 cents.

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Small round cushions, rolls with frills at the ends like a round bolster, these seven or eight inches long, are covered with pretty colored India silks and filled with lavender for the linen closet. They cost 25 cents.

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Among the prettiest things in inexpensive flower holders are hanging affairs of a soft gray-green pottery. They are something of a cornucopia shape, but in graceful lines. They hang by cords of different colors and cost 25 cents.

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These are Colombia College calendars filled with pictures of everything Columbiat, the different teams, &c.

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Handsome calendars have the board back which is decorated, covered with linen.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

At the wedding to-day of Miss Rosalie Moran, daughter of Mr. Amedee Depaul Moran, to Edward S. Knapp, at the Church of the Incarnation, as already announced, Miss Marie L. Moran will be maid of honor. The bridesmaids are to be Miss Cornelia Bryce, Miss Evelyn Parsons, Miss Lillian Livingston, and Miss Mary D. Lee. This evening also will take place the dinner dance at Delmonico's arranged by Mrs. Frederic J. de Peyster and J. Montgomery Strong. At the Church of the Transfiguration, at 4 o'clock, there will be memorial services for Clarence Andrews, a member of the Calumet Club.

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The wedding of Miss Josephine Wharton Drexel and Dr. John Duncan Emmet, son of Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet, will be celebrated in St. Patrick's Cathedral on Feb. 4. Miss Drexel will have ten bridesmaids, who will be the Misses Dorothy Schieffelin, Maizie Dalafield, Augusta de Peyster, Nellie Clarkson, Rosina Boardman, Josephine Atterbury, and Martha Townsend of New York and Miss Annabel Esler and Miss Amy Fell of Philadelphia.

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The marriage of Miss Emma Wallace Rutherford, younger daughter of Mrs. George Crocker, and Philip Kearny, son of Gen. John Watts Kearny of Washington, will be celebrated in St. Thomas's Church on Jan. 23. Miss Alice H. Rutherford will be her sister's maid of honor and the Misses Laura P. Swan, Ella de Peyster, Jessie Fanshawe, and Beatrice Wright are to be the bridesmaids.

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The engagement is announced of Harford Pinckney Walker, now of New York, but formerly of South Carolina, and Miss Frost of Charleston, S. C. The wedding will be celebrated before the holidays in that city. Miss Frost is quite well known in New York, where she has made a number of visits.

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The first of the Thursday Evening Dances will be held at Delmonico's this evening. The dinner invitations are for 7:30, and the cotillion is scheduled to commence at 10. As mentioned on Sunday, Alexander Hadden will lead and will have Miss Ellen Mercer Afterbury as his partner. The new patronesses for this season are Mrs. Arthur Sedgwick, Mrs. Edward Ripley, Mrs. James L. Barclay, Mrs. Louis Crugar Hasell, and Mrs. Eliphalet Nott Potter. Of the old patronesses Mrs. Cleveland H. Dodge, Mrs. Berkeley Mostyn, Mrs. James J. Higginson, and Mrs. Henry C. Perkins are in mourning. Mrs. William Appleton will have Mrs. Dodge's table; Mrs. William M. Benjamin (Miss Charlotte Prime) will chaperone Mrs. Mostyn's debutante daughter, Miss Alexandra. Stevens, and her guests, and Mrs. Thornton Chard will have Mrs. Barclay's table. The second of these dances will take place on Jan. 21.

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The first of the First Cinderella Cotillions will be danced at Sherry's on Friday evening, Dec. 18. Mrs. R. James Cross, Mrs. Junius Morgan, Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes, and Mrs. James A. Scrymser will receive. The patronesses for the 1903-04 dances, in addition to the above, are Mrs. John S. Barnes, Mrs. C. Ledyard Blair, Mrs. Prescott Hall Butler, Mrs. Francis H. Cabot, Mrs. Eugene Delano, Mrs. Morgan Dix, Mrs. R. W. De Forest, Mrs. F. J. de Peyster, Mrs. Frederic Gallatin, Mrs. James T. Gardiner, Mrs. Walter S. Gurnee, Mrs. C. R. Henderson, Mrs. Louis Henop, Mrs. Henry R. Hoyt, Mrs. J. W. Miller, Mrs. J. D. Nesser, Mrs. Henry F. Osborn, Mrs. D. B. Pratt, Mrs. Julian W. Robbins, Mrs. Samuel Thorne, Jr., Mrs. Louis C. Tiffany, Mrs. Stephen Van Rensselaer, Mrs. W. Seward Webb, and Mrs. Stanford White.

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Mrs. Frederic J. de Peyster has cards out for a dinner on Dec. 16 for Miss Drexel and her fiancé, Dr. Emmet.

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Mrs. J. Muhlenberg Bailey has returned to town and opened her town house, 77 Madison Avenue, for the season.

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The wedding of Mrs. Louise Catherwood La Montagne and Charles E. Maud of California, took place at Reno, Nevada, on Tuesday. Mrs. La Montagne was divorced from Ernest La Montagne of this city a short time ago. Her mother is Mrs. Darling, the wife of Major Darling of California, and her sister is Mrs. Morton Grinnell. She is also a near relative of the present Mrs. Luis Ontiveros, who was Mrs. Jerome and formerly Miss Hastings of California.

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Mrs. Griswold Grey is to pass a part of the Winter in Washington. Mrs. John Mackay, who was entertained there this week by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Walsh, will also be in Washington during the Winter months.

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Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt have returned to their New York residence from their country place at Hyde Park on Hudson. The house has been thoroughly renovated and altered during the Summer months. Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt intend only to make a short stay in New York, as they are going to Palm Beach in January.

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Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt have been in town for the past few days. They will not open their Fifth Avenue house permanently until after the holidays.

SOCIETY AT WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The President and Mrs. Roosevelt will give a large dinner party for young people on Jan. 1.

Mrs. John W. Mackay was the guest of honor at a handsomely appointed luncheon to-day, when her hostess was Mrs. Richard Glover. The other guests were Mrs. Stanley Matthews, Mrs. Audenried, Mrs. J. B. Henderson, Mrs. Walsh, Mrs. John W. Foster, Mrs. Anderson, Miss William, Miss Boardman, and Miss Sherrill.

Mr. Stanislaus Goutowski of the Russian Embassy entertained at dinner this evening in honor of the Russian Ambassador and Countess Cassini. The other guests were the Baroness Hengelmuller, wife of the Ambassador from Austria-Hungary; the Portuguese Minister, the Viscount de Alto, and Miss Diane Morgan Hill.

Representative and Mrs. Mann gave a dinner party this evening complimentary to Senator and Mrs. Cullom. Present to meet them were Senator and Mrs. Fairbanks, Representative and Mrs. Benton, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Simms of Chicago, and Dr. and Mrs. Charles Richards.

Mrs. Richard McCormack, widow of the ex-Governor of Arizona and daughter of the late Senator Thurman, who has been the guest of Senator and Mrs. Elkins for several weeks, left to-day for New York.

THE NEWS IN NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Dec. 9.—Mr. and Mrs. Peter D. Martin will close the Cadwalader cottage next Wednesday and go to California for the Winter.

The Newport Horse Show has decided to hold its annual exhibit at the Casino, Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, Sept. 5, 6 and 7, 1904, opening, as usual, on Labor Day. Many of the boxes have already been sold for the show.

MISS EDITH POOR ENGAGED.

Will Be Married Next Month in Grace Church to Capt. Cochrane of the British Army.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Poor of Gramercy Park and Tuxedo announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Miss Edith Poor, to Capt. James K. Cochrane of the Leinster Regiment of the British Army. The wedding will take place on Jan. 5 at Grace Church, and Bishop Potter, who officiated at the wedding of Miss Poor's mother, then Miss Constance Brandon, and Mr. Poor, will perform the ceremony. Capt. Cochrane, who is now in England, is booked to sail for this country on Dec. 26, and with him will come his cousin, Sir E. Stewart Richardson, who will be his best man. None of the other attendants have yet been chosen.

Miss Poor, who made her debut two years ago at a dinner dance given by her parents at their town house in Gramercy Park, met her fiancé last Summer at Murray Bay, and they became engaged in August. It was not intended to announce the engagement until after the holidays, and the wedding was scheduled for Easter. A change in plans was necessitated as Capt. Cochrane has been ordered to South Africa, and the young couple will probably sail in February for England en route to Pretoria.

Capt. Cochrane, who is an orphan, did special work in South Africa for three years. He accompanied the Bida-Kontagora expedition, and at its conclusion was selected by Sir Frederick Lugard to remain and organize a settled form of government. This was in 1901. At the successful conclusion of this enterprise, he was chosen as British Commissioner to go to the interior and to survey and map out Lake Chad—the first time it had been done—and to take over that section of the country from the natives and determine the boundaries, and to establish order there.

The Poors are prominent in New York society and also at Bar Harbor, where they have a cottage, as well as at Tuxedo, where they also have a residence, and where they spend much of their time.

Their town house is on Lexington Avenue and Gramercy Park, and is composed of the two Field houses, which Mr. Poor purchased and had made into one. It is largely furnished with tapestries, marbles, antiques, &c., purchased by Mr. and Mrs. Poor during their travels abroad.

Engagement Announcements.

The engagement is announced of Miss Kate Kingsley Abbey, daughter of the late Henry B. Abbey, and Harold C. Smith. Another engagement announced is that of Miss Sara Bonart of 115 West One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, and Dr. Samuel Rosenzweig.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Church—Boss.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Dec. 9.—An army wedding which attracted much attention took place in the old First Church of Christ at 4 o'clock this afternoon, when Capt. James R. Church of the Artillery, United States Army, and one of the Rough Riders in the Spanish-American war, was married to Miss Beulah Maude Boss, daughter of Charles D. Boss of this city. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. Romeyn Danforth, pastor of the church, and the Rev. Dr. John Winthrop Platner of Andover, Mass. More than 1,000 persons witnessed the ceremony, and the church was elaborately decorated with pinks, ferns, and palms, with wide streamers of crimson satin.

The bride, who was gowned in white satin and duchesse lace, had as maid of honor Miss Davenport of Brookline, Mass., who was in white and carried white carnations. The bridesmaids were the Misses Mary Church of Washington; Alice Stanton, Constance Morgan, Isabella Boss, Susan R. Boss, Elisabeth K. Boss, Barbara Boss, and Mary Chaney of New London. They were in white and carried red carnations.

Alonzo Church of Newark, N. J., brother of the bridegroom, was best man and the ushers, all officers in the United States Army, were Lieuts. William D. Conger and William Kelly of the Engineer Corps; Capt. Richard H. McMaster and Lieut. Harry C. Barnes of the Artillery Corps; Capt. Leonard D. Wildman of the Signal Corps, and Capt. Frederick P. Reynolds of the Medical Corps.

The honeymoon will be spent in Washington, where the father of Capt. Church is Curator in the Smithsonian Institution. An invitation to a luncheon at the White House has been extended to Capt. Church and Mrs. Church by President Roosevelt, a comrade in arms with Capt. Church in the Cuba campaign.

Dinner to Edgar McDonald.

A dinner in celebration of the fortieth anniversary of the service of Edgar McDonald, cashier of the Nassau National Bank of Brooklyn, was held last night at the Hamilton Club, that borough. The dinner was given by the President and Directors of the bank. The toasts were responded to by Thomas T. Barr, President of the bank; William A. Nash, Frank Bailey, Alfred T. White, William A. Avis, Theodore F. Miller, and Stephen M. Griswold, President of the Union Bank.

Dinner to Dr. Rush Rhees.

Dr. Rush Rhees, President of the University of Rochester, who addressed the New York Alumni at a reception at the Manhattan Hotel last Thursday, was a guest of honor at a dinner given to him last evening at the Waldorf-Astoria by Dr. Willis S. Paine, President of the New York Alumni.

Brooklyn Charities Bureau Appeal.

The Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, 69 Schermerhorn Street, appeals for $50 with which to assist for a time a family consisting of man, woman, and three children, the man ill in the hospital, and the woman recovering from an illness; also to help in rent for a month or two a deserted wife with three children to support; also to help with rent for a month or two a woman with four children to support.

CARDINAL HERRERO IS DEAD.

Spanish Prelate Was Believed to be Dying at the Time of the Recent Conclave.

MADRID, Dec. 9.—Cardinal Herrero y Espinosa, Archbishop of Valencia, is dead.

ROME, Dec. 9.—When the news of the death of Cardinal Herrero y Espinosa was communicated to the Pope to-day it greatly affected him.

The Pontiff spoke in the most affectionate terms of the late Cardinal and referred to his heroic struggle with death during the conclave which elected his Holiness.

The venerable Cardinal Herrero was greatly beloved in Spain, and when at the time of the recent conclave it was believed that he was dying in the Vatican, anxious telegrams were received from all over the kingdom.

Pope Leo XIII. created Archbishop Herrero a Cardinal shortly before his Holiness died. Almost as soon as the conclave which elected Pope Pius assembled the Cardinal became so ill that the physicians ordered him to take absolute rest. He was unable to attend the meetings in the Sistine Chapel, but was allowed to vote in his cell. At one time his condition was so grave that the last sacraments were administered. One of the first acts of the new Pope was to visit Cardinal Herrero in the latter's cell.

The Cardinal afterward became better, and on Aug. 27 Pope Pius conferred the red hat on him privately. The Cardinal drove from the Spanish College to the Vatican, and was carried to the Papal apartments in the Papal sedan chair. After the ceremony the Cardinal said he had never thought he would live to see the day, and added that he was most anxious to return to his dear Spain, where he would die happy.

The Pope and the others present were deeply affected, and the Pontiff in the kindest manner encouraged and comforted the Cardinal.

Cardinal Herrero was eighty-one years old.

ADOLF VON HAUSEMANN DEAD.

BERLIN, Dec. 9.—Adolf von Hausemann, head of the Disconto Gesellschaft, is dead.

Herr von Hausemann was the son of the founder of the Disconto Gesellschaft and had been its guiding spirit since 1857. He was also a leading advocate of German colonial expansion.

Kaiser's Son Likes Impressionist Art.

BERLIN, Dec. 9.—It is learned that Crown Prince Frederick William's tastes in art matters differ radically from his father's, who, it is well known, patronizes academic art styles exclusively. The Crown Prince, on the other hand, is an ardent admirer of impressionism. The Prince lately purchased a large number of impressionist posters and caricatures at a Potsdam art store, and it is said, regularly declared that some of them were intended as a present to the Emperor.

Norwegian Women Cannot Vote.

CHRISTIANIA, Dec. 9.—The Norwegian Parliament to-day unanimously rejected a bill conferring the franchise on women. Prior to the vote the President of the House read a letter from the Woman's Suffrage Union appealing for the adoption of the measure.

ALFONSO STARTS FOR LISBON.

MADRID, Dec. 9.—King Alfonso left for Lisbon this evening.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. NEW PUBLICATIONS. NEW PUBLICATIONS.

603,045 Copies

was the net paid edition of the

CHRISTMAS NUMBER OF

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL for December was *One Million* and *Fifty-One Thousand Copies.*

Both of these publications were built up absolutely on their editorial merit, plus persistent advertising for years back. The cumulative effect is shown in the above figures.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Mrs. Ignacio Mariscal.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 9.—Mrs. Ignacio Mariscal, formerly Miss Laura Smith of Washington, D. C., wife of the Secretary of State of Mexico, died yesterday from cancer. She leaves three daughters, one of whom is married to Julio Limantour, brother of the Mexican Minister of Finance.

Ira R. Allen.

FAIRHAVEN, Vt., Dec. 9.—Ira R. Allen, Chairman of the Republican State Committee and a prominent business man, died here to-day, aged forty-four years. He had been ill less than a week with pneumonia. For a long time Mr. Allen had been prominent in Republican politics in Vermont and had been at the head of the State organization for many years. Besides having held town and county offices, he had served several terms in the State Legislature. He was prominent also in Masonic circles. He was not married.

Lieut. Commander Turnbull.

Lieut. Commander Frank Turnbull, a retired officer of the United States Navy, died yesterday of pneumonia at his home in Morristown, N. J. He was born in Washington, D. C., and entered the Naval Academy from New Mexico as an acting Midshipman in the Washington Navy Yard and Potomac flotilla in 1862, he returned to Annapolis the next year, and after completing his duties there he was attached to the Pacific Station three years. Having been promoted through the various grades, he was retired as a Lieutenant Commander in June, 1877. During the Spanish-American war he acted as senior member of the Board of Inspection at the New York Navy Yard. He was a member of the Union and New York Yacht Clubs of this city and of the Morristown Club and Morris County Golf Club. He was also a Director in the First National Bank.

In 1877 he married Mrs. Edwin Lord, who was Miss Marion Bates. She died in 1898.

Frederic Edgar Camp.

Frederic Edgar Camp, third son of the late Hugh N. Camp, died of pneumonia yesterday at his home, Fairlawn, the family estate at Morris Heights, after an illness of a week. He was forty-one years old and a native of this city. He was a schoolmate of George W. Vanderbilt and the present generation of Goulds at the old Gibbens & Beach private school, but chose to embark at once upon a commercial career instead of taking a college education. At the time of his death he was Treasurer of the St. Joseph Lead Company and the Doe Run Lead Company, properties in which his father was interested and which have been greatly developed since the elder Camp's death.

Mr. Camp was a veteran of the Naval Reserve, and was a member of the Players, the North Side Board of Trade, the Chamber of Commerce, and the Atlantic Yacht Club. He was at one time President of the New York Comedy Club, having always taken great interest in private theatricals. He leaves a widow, who was a Miss Ridgly of Baltimore, and a daughter. Funeral services will be held at the Fairlawn mansion, where his mother still resides, to-morrow afternoon on the arrival of the 2:10 train from Grand Central Station.

Obituary Notes.

FRANK A. CLEVELAND, a retired jewelry manufacturer, died at his home, 73 Wallace Street, Newark, N. J., yesterday, aged sixty-nine years. Deceased was a native of this city. He is survived by two sons.

OLIVER PERRY LUDLOW, a prominent Indiana Whig before the war, and since then a leader in the Republican Party, died at La Porte, Ind., yesterday, aged eighty-nine years. He was one of the pioneers of La Porte County.

Prof. H. H. WHITE, aged eighty-two, formerly President of Kentucky University and later Professor of Mathematics in the same college, died at Lexington, Ky., yesterday. He was one of the most noted educators in the South.

Dr. ELISHA HALL BRIDGES, a prominent physician and medical expert, died yesterday at Ogdensburg of acute Bright's disease. For years he had been head of the Medical Association. He was sixty-two years old, and is survived by his wife, a daughter, and a son, Attorney Henry W. Bridges of New York.

JOSEPH BRADEL PIGOT, who died on Tuesday at his home, 24 Cambridge Place, Brooklyn, was born in Brooklyn fifty-six years ago. For many years prior to his death he was cashier of the Wallabout Bank. He was also a Senior Warden of St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church, on Clinton Avenue. The deceased is survived by a wife and two sons.

WILLIAM M. BIDDLE, Secretary and Treasurer of the Cumberland Valley Railroad Company and brother of Judge R. W. Biddle, died yesterday from heart disease at Carlisle, Penn. He was forty-eight years old. He was graduated from Dickinson College in 1875, and had been Treasurer of the railroad since 1890.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

COLLARS. H. & W. CUFFS. The Linen of a Gentleman.

DIED.

ABRAMSON.—On Tuesday, Dec. 8, 1903, at her late residence, 147 West 111th St., city, Annie, beloved wife of Isadore Abramson, in her 42d year.
Funeral Thursday, Dec. 10, 1903, at 8 A. M. sharp.
Elmira, N. Y., papers please copy. Kindly omit flowers.

BELCHER.—On Dec. 7, Clementine R. Belcher, widow of the late Edwin W. Belcher, in her 81st year.
Funeral services at her late residence, Oconomowoc, Conn., on Thursday, the 10th inst., at 2:30 o'clock. Train leaving Grand Central Station at 12 o'clock noon connects with cars at Bridgeport. Interment at convenience of family.

BRIDGES.—In Ogdensburg, N. Y., Dec. 8, 1903, Elisha Hall Bridges, M. D.

CAMP.—On Wednesday morning, Dec. 9, in the 42d year of his age, Frederic Edgar Camp.
Funeral services will be held at the residence of his mother, Mrs. Hugh N. Camp, Fairlawn, Morris Heights, upon arrival of the Hudson River Railway train leaving Grand Central Station at 2:10 Friday afternoon, Dec. 11.

CRANE.—On Dec. 8, Elizabeth Clark, wife of Hiram Augustus Crane.
Service at the home, Claverack, N. Y., on Thursday, Dec. 10, at 3 o'clock.

EAGLESON.—On Dec. 9, 1903, Sarah A., wife of Alexander M. Eagleson.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

GRANBERY.—Fell asleep on Tuesday, Dec. 8, 1903, Prudence Nimmo, wife of Henry A. T. Granbery, in the 86th year of her age.
Funeral services at her late residence, 146 East 47th St., on Thursday, Dec. 10, at 11 o'clock A. M. Interment at Norfolk, Va.
Norfolk (Va.) papers please copy.

GROB.—At her late residence, 231 East 58th St., New York, on Dec. 7, 1903, Louise Grob, widow of German Grob, in her 82d year.
Funeral private on Thursday, Dec. 10, 1903, at 9 A. M.

HAVILAND.—On third day, twelfth month, 8th, 1903, at his residence, Purchase, N. Y., William F. Haviland, in the 86th year of his age.
Funeral services from his late residence, on 6th day, at 1:30 P. M. Carriages in waiting at White Plains Station on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Depot at 11:40 A. M.

HOLMAN.—At Southport, Conn., Dec. 8, 1903, Edwin Holman, in his 88th year.
Funeral at the Congregational parsonage in Southport, Friday, Dec. 11, at 2 P. M. Interment the following day at Newton, Mass.

HUBBARD.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, at New Rochelle, N. Y., Tuesday, Dec. 8, 1903, Florence, daughter of the late Ann Frances and John L. Hubbard.
Funeral services at her late residence, 83 Pelham Road, on Saturday at 3 P. M. Trains leave Grand Central Station at 2:03 P. M., returning at 4:23.

McKEE.—On Tuesday, Dec. 8, at the Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, Russell W. McKee, in the 77th year of his age.
Funeral private on Thursday, Dec. 10, at the Church Avenue Presbyterian Church, at 3 P. M. Albany and Syracuse papers please copy.

PARTRIDGE.—On Dec. 8, after a brief illness, at his home, Fairfield, Conn., Lyman Partridge, in the 86th year of his age.
Funeral services on Friday, Dec. 11, at 1 P. M., at the Church of the Pilgrims, Henry St., corner Remsen, Brooklyn. Interment at Leicester, Mass.

PIGOT.—On Tuesday, Dec. 8, 1903, of pneumonia, Joseph Bradel, son of the late Edward P. Pigot.
Funeral services at St. Luke's Church, Clinton Ave., Brooklyn, Friday, Dec. 11, at 3 P. M. Albany papers please copy.

SMITH.—On Dec. 8, 1903, J. Tom Smith, formerly of this city, and son of the late Prescott Smith of Baltimore.
Funeral services and interment in Baltimore, Md., on Friday afternoon.

TURNBULL.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, at his home in Morristown, N. J., Dec. 8, Lieut. Frank Turnbull, U. S. N., retired.
Funeral private. Boston, Baltimore, and Washington, D. C., papers please copy.

TUTTLE.—On Tuesday, Dec. 8, at the residence of his son, Dr. Montgomery Tuttle, 38 West 53d St., the Rev. James H. Tuttle, D. D., in the 80th year of his age.
Funeral at Minneapolis on Saturday, Dec. 12. Rochester, Chicago, and Minneapolis papers please copy.

IN MEMORIAM.

CLARENCE ANDREWS.—Dec. 10, 1902.—A memorial service will be held at the Church of the Transfiguration on Thursday afternoon, Dec. 10, 1903, at 4 o'clock.

JOHNSON, MRS. JAMES G.—Friday, Dec. 11, at 10 o'clock, a month's mind mass will be celebrated for Mrs. James G. Johnson at Church of Holy Name, Amsterdam Av., and 96th St.

The Great Fingland Cemetery, five times size of Greenwood, now open. Office, 25 Broad St.

DEATHS REPORTED DEC. 9.

Manhattan.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

	Yrs.	Dec.
ABBRUSTER, E., Metropolitan Hotel	76	8
ANDERSON, W. L., Bellevue Hosp.	71	8
ANDERSON, Joseph, 445 W. 20th St.	41	8
ALBERT, Nellie, 408 E. Houston St.	1	9
ABRAHSON, Adele, 147 W. 111th St.	42	9
BURGRAF, Fred, 1 N. C. Home	24	9
BENZINGER, Louisa, 30 Allen St.	68	9
BUTTERFIELD, F., 10 Gansevoort St.	42	9
BRENNAN, Julia, 207 2d Av.	23	9
BERRIDGE, John, 347 W. 42d St.	67	9
BAUMANN, Paul, 308 W. 38th St.	37	9
BROGEMYER, J., 179 Ludlow St.	1	9
CAVANAGH, J., 418 E. 104th St.	74	9
CANNON, Charles, 128 W. 116th St.	24	9
CONWAY, Matilda, 250 E. 51st St.	82	9
COHEN, Joseph, 74 Forsyth St.	1	9
CONNINGTON, C., 607 E. 134th St.	16	9
CAIN, Matilda, 228 W. 124th St.	18	9
CORCORAN, Mary, 215 E. 84th St.	14	9
CARNE, C. W., 1166 Amsterdam Av.	1	9
DOW, John P., 44 W. 97th St.	84	9
DOWLING, Peter, 1 Rutgers Slip	74	9
DOUGHERTY, John, 2 E. 61st Av.	1	9
DINES, S

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregular.

Call money easier, 4@6 per cent.

Business upon the Stock Exchange on Tuesday and Wednesday had more resemblances than differences. There was the same unmistakable profit taking on both days, under cover of conspicuous strength in several specialties, while the wheelhorses of the market were stolid with inclination toward weakness. The conspicuously strong specialties were the fractions, under the lead of Brooklyn Rapid Transit. The possibilities in this group have been always undeniable, the only point of doubt being the market attitude of the insiders, and the certainty that they would never be satisfied with a single rise upon the merits. To advance the stock 20 points or so, and keep it up because it is worth it, is a crude and unworkmanlike operation. A profit can be made equally well by dropping it back again, and repeating the profit on another advance, and so on. This is not speculation; it is a sure thing, made so by the fact that knowledge is confined to a select few. Yesterday it was unofficially stated that the earnings were larger by a certain increase, but it is not safe to believe or disbelieve it. And there was a superfluity of other explanations, any of which are equally credible and untrustworthy. For those who like this sort of thing, Brooklyn Rapid Transit is second only to Amalgamated's ill-repute, and yesterday Amalgamated was second to Brooklyn. Both passed the 100,000 mark, but Brooklyn was far in the lead both in volume and improvement. Brooklyn also took up with it a large group of affiliated properties. Brooklyn Gas rose 9, Consolidated Gas 3¾, and Manhattan and Metropolitan profited by their association in the plans made by volunteers for their joint operation.

Steel was active, but early strength was replaced by final relapse. The strength stands more in need of explanation than the weakness, which accords with the condition of the industry. There is no lack of buoyant opinions about the future improvement, but it is to be remarked that it is all to be reached by reductions of wages and prices, and that meanwhile the facts are otherwise. Thus the chief organ of the industry records this week that the production of pig has fallen in three months from 1,600,000 tons to 1,074,000. This is described as of unprecedented severity, and it is added that the process is continuing, and that stocks are nevertheless increasing. The steadiness of Steel under such statements speaks well for it; few railways would hold up as well.

The decline of 5¾ in Lake Shore signifies nothing but the compression of the year's fall into a single sale, the previous price having been made Jan. 5, at 234½, from which must be deducted the dividend. The Eries showed the most consistent strength, largely upon London buying. Most of the other railway leaders were irregularly and fractionally changed. Atchison, Baltimore and Ohio, St. Paul, Louisville, Missouri Pacific, Pennsylvania, Rock Island, Southern, Southern Pacific, Union Pacific, Wabash—this is a most miscellaneous and representative list. If there were any general desire to accumulate railway stocks at going prices some of those stocks would show signs of it. For lack of such signs it may be confidently inferred that the experiment of attracting the public in by marking them up has failed as conspicuously as the attempt to make them attractive by marking them down. The people who have been buying the stocks are the people who had them before, and who were seeking to wash a few of them off their hands. Now they have more than they had before, and the market again has a top-heavy appearance, without the support of the short interest so far as it has covered. It is not to be inferred that the situation is worse than it was. It is better, for it is demonstrated that short selling no longer precipitates liquidation, and the shorts who have lost money have acquired prudence. If the reaction should proceed, it will be checked this time by readier and larger buying than before, for it has been demonstrated that prices can rise, and it does not need demonstration that there is a constant recuperative process which week by week is putting more value under prices and advancing the list naturally. But this is a different thing from the unwholesome and excessive advance by artificial means which we have been experiencing.

That the stock market advance has been manipulated is confirmed by the course of the bond market. It was less active than the day before or the corresponding day last week, and prices were not buoyant. Steel, Wabash Bs, and the Rock Island issues were reactionary. Brooklyn Rapid Transit issues showed but a weak reflection of the strength in the stock. The 4 per cents and the 5 per cents have come together by marking down the 5 per cents rather than by marking up the 4 per cents, and on the curb the new issue is selling at figures showing little avidity by investors, and at a yield not prophetic of dividends upon a stock already above dividend payers. It is pleasant to see the stock list rise, but so long as the bond market rules so unsympathetic experience teaches that it is the rise which goeth before a fall.

The cotton market shows continuance of the reactionary, weakening tone naturally associated with receipts approaching double last year's. It is not that the growing volume of real cotton must be taken care of—for there is a demand for it—but every day the movement continues the wonder grows that a small crop can supply such a volume of sales. The Government report has clearly spent its force, and arguments built upon it lose force with every bale which comes into sight. It is the invisible and incalculable supply which most often defeats operations for the rise.

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Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Amal. Copper	1⅝	Erie 2d pf	⅝
Am. Dist. Tel	1	Int. Paper	½
Am. Linseed pf	⅝	Long Island	4
Am. Sugar	½	Manhattan	1⅝
Anaconda Copper	4	Met. Securities	4½
B'klyn R. T.	4⅝	Met. St. Ry.	3½
B'klyn Union Gas	7	Met. W. S. El., Chi.	½
Canada Southern	1	Nat. Biscuit	½
Chi. & Alton	½	Nat. Enamaling	3
Chi., St. P., M. & O.	3½	Nat. Lead	¾
Chi. Union Tract.	1½	N. Y. Air Brake	½
Col. Fuel & I.	⅝	North American	⅝
Consol. Gas	3⅝	People's Gas	½
Del. & Hudson	½	St. L. & S. W. pf	½
Del., L. & W.	3	Third Avenue	1½
Den. & R. G.	½	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	1
Den. & R. G. pf	1½	Westinghouse	⅝
Erie	½	W. & L. E. 1st pf	1
Erie 1st pf	⅝	Wis. Central pf	½

Stocks Declined.

American Ice	½	Pacific Coast	¾
Am. Smelting	⅝	Pacific Mail	½
Chi. & N. W.	1	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	1
Corn Prod. pf	½	Sloss-Sheffield	½
Illinois Central	⅝	Tol., Ry. & L.	1
Iowa Central pf	⅝	U. S. Leather pf	½
Kan. City So.	⅝	U. S. Rubber pf	⅝
Lake Shore	5¾	U. S. Steel pf	½
Mo., Kan. & Texas	½	Va.-Car. Chem.	½
Nat. R. of M. pf	½	West. Union	½

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Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

B'klyn Un. El. 1st	1	N. Y., S. & W. ref. 5s	1
C., O., R. & A. 1st con.	1½	N. Y., S. & W. gen. 5s	1¼
Chi. & Alton 3s	1½	So. P. of Cal. 6s, Series A	1⅝
E. T., Va. & Ga. con. 5s	1	So. Ry. M. & O. 4s	2⅝
Flint & P. M. 6s	3	Tenn. C. & I. Birm. 5s	2⅝
Louis. & Nash. 6s	1½		

Bonds Declined.

Chi. & Alton 3s	1	Int. & G. N. 1st	1½
Chi., R. I. & P. 5s	½		

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
Dec. 9	800,601
To date this year	151,879,008
Corresponding date last year	176,458,602

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

Dec. 9	$2,254,500
To date this year	$850,237,850
Corresponding date last year	$846,573,150

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Chicago Junction Railways and Union Stock Yards, for dividend on common and preferred stocks and annual meeting.
Daly-West Mining Company.
Railway Steel Springs Company preferred stock.
Electric Boat Company preferred stock.
Union Traction Company of Philadelphia.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Atlantic Coast Line Company.
Père Marquette Railroad, on common stock.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway.
Metropolitan Securities Company.
United States Title Guarantee and Indemnity Company.

ADJOURNED MEETING.

Consolidated Lake Superior Company.

WALL STREET TOPICS.

Trading Centralized.—Apart from the traction stocks yesterday's market was irregular and very much less active than it was the previous day. The advance in the group of stocks which were the leaders of the market were large enough to make the whole market fairly strong, but in other stocks the advance was not as well maintained as in the tractions. Barring a few stocks, the movements in which were entirely exceptional, the day's gains were larger than the declines, and the net results as a whole entitled the day to a creditable position in the record of the present market movement. Heavy profit-taking sales have been made within the past two days and the way in which these sales have been absorbed must be viewed as one of the really favorable signs in the market.

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Traction Rumors.—Those who are inclined to accept what the tape says were yesterday asserting that, denials to the contrary notwithstanding, there was to be some kind of a merger of the local traction companies, as well as some of the lighting companies, most prominent of the latter, of course, being Consolidated Gas. The movement in all these stocks was such as to lead readily to such a conclusion, net gains such as 4⅝ in Brooklyn Rapid Transit and 4¼ in Metropolitan Securities being of sufficient magnitude to warrant the belief that something in the way of good news was forthcoming. Unless indeed as some think, the strength of these stocks is mainly due to well-directed manipulation based on the rumors of consolidation which are easily acceptable as probable.

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A Political Movement.—Some are inclined to the belief that this advance in the tractions is a realization of the movement which was predicted for them at the time of the recent municipal election, but which then failed to materialize, except in so far as the prediction was verified by the slight upward movement which represented the discounting of Tammany's success. It is thought in some quarters that the incoming administration will be more friendly to the local companies to their pecuniary advantage in some way or other. It is said that not a little of the recent buying of some of the tractions has been by politicians inclined to this view of the case.

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Brooklyn Rapid Transit.—The leader not only of its own group, but of the whole market, Brooklyn Rapid Transit held the place of pre-eminence in the day's trading. The sales of the stock amounted to 176,465 shares out of a total for the day in all stocks of 800,601 shares. It was active and strong from the very opening of the market and had but few reactions, the largest of which was 1½ points from the top price of the day. Part of this, however, was recovered before the close, and out of the day's extreme advance in the stock of 5⅝ points 4⅝ points was shown as a net gain. Published statements in regard to the stock were not all confined to the story of consolidation, although this was supposedly the real cause of the advance. It was stated that within the past five months the earnings of the company have increased about $600,000, and it was suggested that this gain was likely to be added to constantly, owing to the growing business of the system.

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Foreign Buying.—Further purchases of Erie were made yesterday for London account, but the proportion of this stock was smaller than it had been the previous day. London again sold as well as bought, but the balance was on the buying side and amounted probably to about 25,000 shares. It is stated that of the stock bought for London this week a larger proportion than heretofore is being carried on this side, thus reducing the shipments of securities abroad and incidentally lessening to that extent the pressure upon the foreign exchange market.

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Lack of News.—Naturally much comment is passed upon the recent change in market conditions, which have not been accompanied by a corresponding change in news affecting values. The question is being constantly asked: Why is the market going up just now? Why is this or that particular stock advancing so sharply? The opinion was expressed yesterday by some that, as in many cases during the decline, stocks had gone down without any particular reason. So now many stocks are going up without any particular reason. This is in line with the view more or less frequently heard these days that the recent decline had more than discounted the falling off in industrial and commercial activity, and that therefore prices were entitled to a recovery even before the culmination of the very conditions that led to the decline.

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Amalgamated Copper in activity was second only to Brooklyn Rapid Transit. Although there was a sharp reaction from the best price reached by the stock, the final figure nevertheless showed a net gain of 1⅝ points, which about offset the contrary movement of the previous day. There is said to have been heavy profit taking in the stock.

EXCHANGE MARKET DULL.

One additional local engagement of gold for import was announced yesterday, $350,000 having been secured by Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co. The First National Bank of Chicago, it was also stated, had secured $900,000 in addition to its previous engagement of $500,000. The business in foreign exchange yesterday was relatively small, and rates were not much changed from the previous day's close. Such movement as there was indicated greater ease, the price of demand at the close being about 4.8325 as compared with 4.8330 the day before.

In some quarters the assertion is made that manipulation, or at least speculation, has had a good deal to do with the recent movements in exchange. Some say that brokers in foreign exchange have done as much in the last few days to shape the course of exchange as bankers themselves.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at public auction yesterday at the New York Real Estate Salesroom by Adrian H. Muller & Son:

$5,000 Simpson-Crawford Company 8 per cent. debenture bonds, 70.
127 shares Third Avenue Railroad Company, 116.
97 shares Metropolitan Railroad Company, 121½.
20 shares Metropolitan Securities Company 90 per cent. paid in, 92.
10 shares Importers and Traders' National Bank, 607.
10 shares National City Bank, 172½.
12 shares Ramapo Improvement Company, Monroe, Orange County, N. Y., 90¼.
$25,000 Compressed Air Company first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due 1920, (hypothecated); $3,500 Rome Locomotive and Machine Works first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1929, (hypothecated); Warehouse receipts for 800 compressed air steel tubes, (hypothecated,) $7,600 for the lot.
2 shares Clinton Hall Association, 87.
685 shares Foreign Hardwood Log Company, $32 for the lot.
100 shares Northern Pacific Reduction Company, 45 for the lot.
500 shares Nesmith & Constantine Company preferred, $20 per share.
5 shares Hampton Roads Hotel Company, $5 for the lot.
300 shares Empire Hydro-Carbon Company, $5 for the lot.
100 shares Vulcan Detinning Company common, 5.
$30,000 Kearney County, Kan., refunding bonds, due August, 1908, January, 1896, coupons on, $1,000 for the lot.
$35,000 Boise-Payette River Electric Power Company first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, $15,000 for the lot.
100 shares Boise-Payette River Electric Power Company, $600 for the lot.
20 shares Lawyers' Mortgage Insurance Company, 170.
200 shares Detroit City Gas Company, (hypothecated,) $35 per share.
22 shares Passaic Print Works Company, $50 per share.
7 shares Singer Manufacturing Company, 265½.
10 shares Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 426.
$1,000 University Club second mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, due 1917, coupons March and September, 70.

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTINGS.

The Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange at their meeting yesterday listed the following securities:

$700,000 additional Mobile and Ohio stock trust certificates, making the amount listed to date $5,632,600 out of an authorized issue of $6,000,000.
$250,000 additional first mortgage five per cent. coupon bonds of 1916 of the Grand Rapids Railway Company for $1,000 each, making the total amount listed to date $2,750,000.
$293,000 additional first mortgage guaranteed five per cent. coupon bonds of 1933 of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company for $1,000 each, making the total amount listed to date $16,114,000.
$884,000 additional four per cent. guaranteed refunding mortgage bonds of 1936 of the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis Railway, St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company, issue, making the total amount now on the list $14,884,000.
$1,900,000 additional four per cent. refunding mortgage coupon bonds of 1951 of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad for $1,000 each, making the amount listed to date $54,712,000.
$500,000 additional first mortgage five per cent. sinking fund fifty-year coupon bonds of 1950 of the Utica Gas and Electric Company for $1,000 each, making the amount listed to date $1,000,000.

STATE BANK CALL.

The State Superintendent of Banks has called for the reports of the banks of the State of New York giving their condition at the close of business on Dec. 8.

Stock Exchange's Extra Holiday.

In accordance with the petition circulated earlier in the week, the Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange voted yesterday to make Saturday, Dec. 26, a holiday, as on former years.

Equitable Trust Company's Dividend.

The Equitable Trust Company yesterday declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent. upon the capital stock of the company. This is an advance of 2 per cent. per annum upon previous dividends.

GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

There were sales on the Stock Exchange yesterday of 110 shares of Bank of Commerce stock at 210¼ to 213.

The Northwestern Miller reports the output of flour at Minneapolis the past week 410,000 barrels, against 454,150 barrels the previous week.

Chicago advices state that the Chicago Great Western has postponed the opening of its new Chicago-Omaha line until Dec. 13.

It is said that the proposed consolidation of the Colonial Trust Company and the Farmers' Deposit National Bank of Pittsburg is likely to fall through.

According to Milwaukee dispatches a new combination is being formed of the concerns in the Northwest which manufacture book paper.

Boston dispatches state that the Langley-Burr Company has been incorporated under Massachusetts laws; capital $250,000.

It is stated in advices from Boston that the Michigan Mining Company has called an assessment of $1 per share, payable Dec. 21.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—New York exchange was 10 cents premium. Time and call loans, 5@6 per cent.

The local stock market was only fairly active in one or two issues. Union Traction shares were in demand again, New Yorkers having marked up prices on the Eastern Exchange nearly 2 points. This brought the local price to 7, and 300 shares were traded in before noon.

The interest in Swift's shares lagged, although the price was inclined to follow the logical course generally pursued by issues that are expanded in present times. Biscuit was active in small lot trading, the common selling at 37 and the preferred over 90. Box Board preferred was for sale freely, and broke to 20. The 6 per cent. bonds of the American Straw Board Company, the best subsidiary of Box Board, sold at 95, a depressing factor.

Transactions were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
150	American Can pf	32½	32½	32½
100	Chicago Pneumatic Tool	33	33	33
90	Chicago Title & Trust	204	204	204
400	Chicago Union Traction	7	6	7
10	Diamond Match	150	150	150
100	Lake Street Elevated	3	3	3
20	Metropolitan Elev. com	11½	11½	11½
781	National Biscuit	38	36½	37
41	National Biscuit pf	90½	90½	90½
4	National Carbon pf	90	90	90
200	United Box Board pf	20½	19½	20
120	Swift & Co.	10½	10½	10½

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on stock collateral loaned at 4@6 per cent., with the last loan at 5 per cent. Most of the day's loans were at 5½ per cent.

Time money rate, 6 per cent. for sixty to ninety days and 5¾ per cent. for four, five, and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 6 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 6 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6@6½ per cent. for others.

New York Clearing House exchanges were $225,165,364; balances, $8,811,427; United States Sub-Treasury debit balance, $212,406.

Money on call in London, 3@3¼ per cent.; short bills, 3⅞ per cent.; three months' bills, 3 15-16@4 per cent.

Foreign exchange was irregular. Nominal rates were $4.80½ for sixty days and $4.85 for demand. Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.79⅞@4.79⅞; demand, $4.83⅞; cables, $4.83⅞@4.80⅞. Commercial bills were $4.79@4.80.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: France, 5.23⅞ and 5.20⅞, less 1-32; reichsmarks, 95 15-16@94 and 94 7-16@94⅜; guilders, 39 15-16 and 40 1-16.

Exchanges on New York at domestic centers: Boston—12½c. discount. Chicago—100.25c. premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.50 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, 50 discount; selling, 75c. premium. Charleston—Buying, 1-16 discount; selling, 1-16 premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 5c. Cincinnati—35c. discount. St. Louis—10c. discount.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—Money was in good demand in the market to-day, and supplies were fairly abundant. Discounts were steady, though there was much nervousness on account of New York's demand for gold, notwithstanding the fact that the exchange rate was higher.

On the Stock Exchange there was an all-round hardening of prices on the dispatch from St. Petersburg outlining the reply of Russia to the proposals of Japan. Consols spurted well and closed firm. Home rails hardened on the state of the account and more encouraging traffic returns. Southeastern benefitting by the contract signed by the Hamburg-American Line providing for the use of Dover as a port of call for the company's steamers.

Americans opened dull on profit-taking, but soon recovered to above parity. Chesapeake and Ohio was the feature. Trading was fairly active, but prices closed below the best quotations of the day. Grand Trunk juniors recovered smartly. Japanese securities benefited by the peace prospects.

Closing prices: Consols for money, 88⅞; consols for account, 89⅛; Anaconda, 4⅛; Atchison, 71⅝; Atchison preferred, 96; Baltimore and Ohio, 82⅝; Canadian Pacific, 123⅛; Chesapeake and Ohio, 33½; Chicago Great Western, 10⅝; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 148½; De Beers, 20⅝; Denver and Rio Grande, 22⅞; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 73⅝; Erie, 30; Erie first preferred, 60⅝; Erie second preferred, 51; Illinois Central, 135½; Louisville and Nashville, 111; Missouri, Kansas & Texas, 18⅝; New York Central, 123½; Norfolk and Western, 62⅝; Norfolk and Western preferred, 90; Ontario and Western, 22⅝; Pennsylvania, 61⅝; Rand Mines, 9⅝; Reading, 23⅝; Reading first preferred, 40; Reading second preferred, 31; Southern Railway, 22⅝; Southern Railway preferred, 82; Southern Pacific, 49⅝; Union Pacific, 81⅛; Union Pacific preferred, 80⅝; United States Steel, 12⅝; United States Steel preferred, 59⅝; Wabash, 21⅛; Wabash preferred, 39.

Bar silver steady, 25 5-16d. per ounce. Money, 3@3½ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 4 per cent.; three months' bills, 3 15-16@4 per cent.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 35.70; Lisbon, 28.50.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—Business on the Bourse to-day opened calm, subsequently became stagnant, and closed calm and dull.

Three per cent. rentes, 98 francs 42½ centimes for the account. Exchange on London, 25 francs 19 centimes for checks.

BERLIN, Dec. 9.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were firm in view of the favorable reports from foreign Stock Exchanges.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 46 pfennings for cheques.

Discount rates—Short bills, 2⅞ per cent.; three months' bills, 3½ per cent.

Bank of Germany Statement.

BERLIN, Dec. 9.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes: Cash in hand decreased 16,200,000 marks; Treasury notes decreased 340,000 marks; other securities decreased 46,940,000 marks; notes in circulation decreased 24,100,000 marks.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 9.—Money rates hold firm, and except in call money business is very quiet.

Call loans, 6@6½ per cent. Time loans collateral, 5@6½ per cent. Time loans, mercantile paper, 6@7 per cent. Clearing House loans, 6 per cent. New York funds, 12½c discount. Clearings, $22,533,815. Balances, $1,618,191.

The foreign exchange market is firmer. Quotations follow:

	Sight.	90 Days.
Cables	$4.85	
Sterling	4.83½	4.79⅞
Commercial		4.78⅞
Francs	5.20	5.22½
Reichsmarks	.94⅝	.94½
Guilders	.40⅛	.40

There was very heavy trading in Amalgamated and Copper Range. Utah was very strong and active, and United States Mining had a larger demand than usual. Telephone was heavy. Sugar, although rather quiet, was strong.

Complete transactions were as follows:

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
370	Atchison	69⅝	68½	68⅝
20	Atchison pf	96	96	96
40	Boston Elevated	140	140	140
65	*Boston & Albany	246	245½	245⅝
12	*Boston & Lowell	235	235	235
5	*Boston & Maine	160	160	160
70	Brooklyn Rap. Tran.	52	51⅝	51¾
60	Mass. Elec.	20	20	20
1	*Mass. Elec. pf	77½	77½	77½
40	N. Y., N. H. & H.	197	196½	197
5	Old Colony	240	240	240
5	Pere Marquette pf	74	74	74
110	Rutland pf	39	37	38
820	Union Pacific	73⅝	73¼	73⅝
20	Union Pacific pf	87	87	87
10	West End	90	90	90

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
240	American	127	126	126½
1	New England	132	132	132
10	Western pf	80¼	80¼	80¼

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Ag. Chem	13	13	13
80	Am. Ag. Chem. pf	65⅝	65½	65⅝
50	Am. Dist. Service	4	4	4
50	Am. Pneu. Service pf	16	16	16
1,185	*Am. Sugar	125½	123½	124¼
130	*Am. Sugar pf	121½	120¼	121
15	Am. Woolen	7	7	7
10	Am. Woolen pf	67	67	67
22	Dom. Iron & Steel	8⅝	8½	8½
34	Edison Elec. Ill.	240	240	240
31	General Electric	164½	163	163
582	Mass. Gas	36½	35½	36
115	Mass. Gas pf	78½	77½	78
10	Mergenthaler	183½	183½	183½
10	Reece Button Hole	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
10	Am. Steel pf	92	92	92
338	United Fruit	99	98	98½
70	United Shoe Machine	49	48	49
100	United Shoe Mach. pf	29	29	29
18	U. S. Rubber pf	60½	60½	60½
833	*U. S. Steel	11⅝	11¼	11⅝
1,966	U. S. Steel pf	58⅝	57⅝	57⅝
15	Westinghouse pf	100	100	100

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
311	Adventure	3	2	2
69	Allouez	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
20,811	Amalgamated	45	43⅝	44
5	Anaconda	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
100	Arcadian	8½	8½	8½
800	Bingham	23⅝	23	23⅝
1,015	*Col. & Hecla	440	440	440
610	Centennial	17	16½	16½
120	Cons. Mercur	9½	9½	9½
12,164	Copper Range	48⅝	45	45⅝
100	Daly-West	20⅝	20	20
110	Dominion Coal	77	76	77
10	Dom. Coal pf	111½	111½	111½
235	Elm River	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
10	Franklin	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
100	*Granby	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
50	Guanajuato	8½	8½	8½
5	Isle Royale	8	8	8
470	Mass	4¼	4 1-16	4 1-16
100	Mayflower	76½	76½	76½
300	Michigan	9	8½	9
40	Mohawk	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝
10	Nat. C. & C.	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
300	Oceola	68½	68½	68½
50	Phoenix	34	34	34
100	Santa Fé	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
370	Shannon	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
20	Tamarack	87	87	87
200	Trinity	2⅝	2	2
100	U. S. Coal & Oil	3	3	3
1,507	United States	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
8,775	Utah	69½	68½	69½
20	Winona	4	4	4
45	Wolverine	62	62	62

*Ex dividend.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Trading in outside securities yesterday was about as broad as on Tuesday, but there was a decrease in activity. Higher prices ruled throughout the list and several issues made large advances in sympathy with the higher prices on the board. Brooklyn Rapid Transit 4s were very active, about $116,000 selling ¼ of a point up, at 77⅞, while Interborough Rapid Transit advanced to 94⅞, a gain of 1⅞. Standard Oil, which advanced 7 points on Tuesday, had a sharp rise to 670 on a few transactions and closed at an advance of 12 points on the reaction, to 668. The copper stocks showed strength, except Greene Consolidated, which was unchanged. British Columbia Copper scored the greatest gain in this group, selling up to 5, a net advance of 1 after transactions in 1,100 shares. Brooklyn City Railroad was traded in to the extent of 600 shares, reaching 238.

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Buffalo Gas, which has been very little traded in during the past six months, became quite active yesterday. The opening sale at 4¼ was the lowest, and with practically no reaction touched 7, a gain of 2¾ points. There was no news obtainable to explain the sharp advance.

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Manhattan Transit.—The trading in Manhattan Transit took on the appearance of former active days in the stock, and a gain of ⅝ was made. The total number of shares traded in was about 4,500, a larger total than in some time.

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Royal Baking Powder preferred sold at 101 yesterday, a decided improvement over the last reported transaction. The regular dividend of 1½ per cent. was declared payable Dec. 31 to stockholders of record of Dec. 15. The transfer books do not close.

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The principal transactions in 100-share lots reported in the outside market yesterday, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
850	American Can pf	33	32½	33
2	Am. Light & Trac. pf	36	36	36
1,150	British Columbia Cop.	5	4⅝	5
900	Brooklyn City R. R.	238	235½	238
2,900	Buffalo Gas	7	4¼	7
100	Central Park, North & East River Ref.	210	210	210
100	Electric Boat pf	50	50	50
1,000	Gold Hill Copper	3-10	3-10	3-10
3,400	Greene Con. Copper	15⅝	15	15¼
62	Havana Tobacco pf	22	22	22
162	Havana Tobacco pf	31	*30⅞	*30⅞
100	Interb. Rap. Transit	94½	94½	94½
100	Inter. Mer. Marine pf	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
800	Kitchener Mining	$12½	$10	$10½
500	Light, Fuel & Power	28⅝	27⅝	27⅝
4,500	Manhattan Transit	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
600	Mont. & Boston Cop.	⅞	⅞	⅞
500	N. Y. Transportation	5	4⅝	4⅝
1,600	Northern Securities	90⅝	90½	90⅝
100	Pitts. Pers. & L. E.	24½	24½	24½
100	Royal Bak. Pow. pf	101	101	101
100	Seaboard Air Line	12⅝	12½	12½
100	Seab. Air Line pf	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
40	Standard Oil	670	668	668
700	Tennessee Copper	30	29½	30
800	Union Copper	9-16	9-16	9-16
200	White Knob Copper	9¼	9¼	9¼

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$112,000	B. R. T. new 4s	77½	76⅞	77½
5,000	Con. Rubber Tire 4s	12½	12½	12½
2,000	Empire State Sug. 6s	26	26	26

*Less than 100 shares. †Ball fist.

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QUOTATIONS—INACTIVE ISSUES.

Closing quotations of stocks compare as follows with the closing prices of Tuesday:

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

	Dec. 9. Bid.	Dec. 9. Asked.	Dec. 8. Bid.	Dec. 8. Asked.
American Banknote	47	50	47	50
American Can	3⅝	4	3⅝	4
American Can pf	32⅝	33	32½	32⅝
American Chicle	92	100	92	100
American Chicle pf	75	82	75	82
American De Forest		5		5
Amer. Malt 4s	95	97½	95	97½
American Motive Power	⅛	1	⅛	1
American Surety	160	170	160	165
American Typefounders	23	23	23	25
Amer. Typefounders pf	83½	83	83½	85
American Writing Paper	3⅝	5	3⅝	5
Amer. Writing Paper pf	9	10½	9⅝	10⅝
Amer. Writing Paper 4s	67	68	67	68
Automatic Heating pf	90	93	91	93
Bamberger De Lamar	4½	5½	4½	5½
Borden's Cond. Milk	110	116	112	120
Bor. Con. Milk pf. ex div.	107	108	100	108
Buff. & Susq. R. R. pf		86		85
British Columbia Copper	4⅝	5	5⅝	4½
California Copper	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛
Camden Land	1-16	3-16	1-16	3-16
Casein Co. of America	5	5	5	6
Casein Co. of Amer. pf		73		73
Central Fireworks	12	22	12	22
Central Fireworks pf	55	65	55	65
Central Foundry	⅝	1¼	⅝	1¼
Central Foundry pf	7	10	9	9
Central Foundry 6s	44	50	44	50
Chesapeake Transit 5s		40		50
Compressed Air	½	½	½	½
Cons. Lake Superior	⅞	1	⅞	⅞
Cons. Lake Superior pf	1	1½	1	1½
Cons. Refrigerating	3½	4	3½	4
Con. Rubber Tire	⅞	1	⅞	1
Con. Rubber Tire pf	2	4	2	4
Cons. Rubber Tire 4s	12	12½	12	15
Cotton Oil & Fibre pf		4		4
Cuba Cigar	$55,000		$55,000	
Cuba R. R. pf		40		50
Cuba R. R. 6s		100		100
Cuban 6s of 1896	50	63	73	80
Detroit & Mackinac	30	40	30	40
Detroit & Mackinac pf	80	90		90
Dominion Securities	6	15	6	15
Eastern S. S	22½	23	23½	25
E. W. Bliss	140

MORE LAND FOR RAILROAD

New York Central's Purchases Will Cost About $750,000.

Water Rights Acquired with Land Along Spuyten Duyvil—Union Station at Marble Hill Unlikely.

Additional purchases of real estate by the New York Central Railroad incidental to its plan for straightening its line at Spuyten Duyvil include nearly all of the water front property along Spuyten Duyvil Creek where it curves around the northerly side of Marble Hill.

The present line of the railroad follows this curve in the creek. The proposed cut-off will follow the Harlem ship canal and will necessitate the building of a bridge across the creek at the point where it and the ship canal form their westerly junction.

The railroad is unwilling to make this structure a drawbridge, and to make it a fixed permanent span means that the loop in Spuyten Duyvil Creek at that point will practically be closed to navigation. It never has been navigable except as it allowed barges and other similar craft to reach at high tide the coal and lumber yards along its banks, but the old water grants, held by the abutting owners, have still to be reckoned with, and the railroad officials have taken the surest way out of the difficulty by buying the properties and extinguishing the water grants.

It is said that the total outlay in this connection will be about $750,000. Among the owners who have sold out to the railroad or with whom negotiations are pending are T. W. Thorne & Co., E. H. Landon, and the estate of Isaac Johnson.

The report that a union station is to be built at Marble Hill, at the intersection of the rapid transit line and the New York Central, has no foundation in fact up to the present time. The two roads are likely to have stations in close proximity to each other at that point, and it is probable that New York Central passengers from the north, who so desire, will be able to continue their journey to the city through the subway without any great inconvenience, yet it is stated on excellent authority that nothing in the shape of a traffic arrangement has as yet been arranged between the two railroads.

The failure to reach some agreement as to transfers at the Marble Hill junction is said to hinge upon the difficulty between the two systems in arriving at some satisfactory understanding as to the interchange of passengers at the Grand Central Station. The New York Central people, according to report, have not seen fit to accept any of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company's offers affecting traffic at the latter point, and until they do so no union station arrangement is likely at Marble Hill.

LONG ISLAND ROAD'S REPORT.

Statement Showing Income and Expenses for Past Fiscal Year.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 9.—The annual report of the operations of the Long Island Railroad for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1903, was made public to-day.

The gross earnings of the company were $6,440,982, an increase compared with the previous year of $357,384.

The operating expenses were $4,757,066, an increase of $676,417; net earnings, $1,683,023, a decrease of $119,032.

The gross income for the year was $1,909,607, a decrease of $114,656, which, after deducting interest, rentals, and leased lines, taxes, &c., amounting to $1,684,400, (an increase of $124,006,) left a net income of $225,585, a decrease of $238,662.

From this amount was deducted for extraordinary expenditures $221,461, leaving a balance of $4,124, which was transferred to the extraordinary expenditures fund.

President Baldwin says in the report that "a very substantial point to a decided increase in local traffic. This will necessitate the double tracking of portions of the line and the furnishing of largely increased facilities."

New Vandalia R. R. General Manager.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 9.—V. T. Mallett, receiver of the Vandalia Railroad, announced to-day that he had appointed Benjamin R. McKeen, General Manager of the Vandalia, to succeed H. I. Miller, who has been appointed General Manager of the Rock Island system, with headquarters at Chicago. Mr. McKeen served in different capacities on the lines of the Vandalia until 1900, when he was appointed Superintendent of the Chicago Terminal Division of the Pennsylvania lines.

MORGAN MERGER BRIEF FILED.

Transactions of Northern Securities Are Represented as Lawful in Every Way.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—A brief in behalf of J. Pierpont Morgan, Robert Bacon, and Daniel S. Lamont, appellants, with others, in the case of the United States vs. The Northern Securities Company, was filed in the United States Supreme Court to-day by Attorneys Francis Lynde Stetson and David Wilcox. They claim that the so-called merger was entirely lawful and say:

"The legal effect of the transactions has been that the owner of stock in one of the railway companies has sold the same to the Securities Company and has received therefor stock of the Securities Company, which company owns the stock not merely of one of the railway companies, but the stock of both. It is manifest that in the fullest possible sense this constituted a sale of the property.

"As construed and applied by the Circuit Court the anti-trust act is unconstitutional in that it discriminates between persons in the matter of property rights and privileges on grounds that are purely arbitrary and without justification in reason."

A brief in behalf of the Great Northern Railway Company was filed by M. D. Grover, who says that the stock of the Burlington Railroad was acquired in order to give the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific access to important productive centres necessary to place them on the proper footing with other transcontinental lines, the assertion that public service at low rates is assured by the arrangements.

Brooklyn Site Sold for $60,000.

The site 100 feet by 25 feet of the building on Montague Street that was in rear of the stage of the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, and was destroyed with the latter structure in the recent fire, was sold yesterday by Mrs. Mary E. Miller of Rockville Centre to Lawyer Mirabeau L. Towns and Desmond Dunne, head of an advertising agency, for $60,000. It is expected that an office building will be erected upon it.

Illinois Central Bond Offer.

Harvey Fisk & Sons offer $500,000 Illinois Central Railroad Company's main line extended first mortgage 3½ per cent. gold bonds at 98½ and interest. The gross receipts of the 106 miles covered by this mortgage amount, it is said, to more than the entire amount of mortgage bonds outstanding, and the net earnings to more than 2½ per cent. of the entire debt secured by that mortgage, and nearly nine times the annual interest charge.

American Malting Company Officers.

The Board of Directors of the American Malting Company yesterday re-elected the following officers: Chairman of the Board, Adolphus Busch; President, Charles A. Stifel; Vice President, Frederick Vulkan; Treasurer, Louis L. Benson; Secretary, Joseph D. S. Bethman.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Wednesday, Dec. 9, 1903.

U S 2s, coup 1930	100½	Atl & Dan 1st 4s	80
2,000	100½	10,000	69
Albany Rensselaer 4s		Atlantic & St L Iowa	
2,000	100½	4s 1st 7s	
Atch, Top & Santa Fe gen 4s		5,000	113½
7,000	100½	Atlantic City 1st 6s	
2,000	100	2,000	120
10,000	100½	Balt & Ohio 1st 4½s	
20,000	100½	1,000	100½
6,000	100	2,000	100½
15,000	100½	10,000	100½
Adjustment 4s		5,000	100½
10,000	97½	10,000	100½
Atlan Coast L 4s		10,000	100½
2,000	92½	10,000	100½
10,000	92½	5,000	100½
Balt & Ohio prior lien 3½s		10,000	100½
1,000	94½	5,000	100½
Gold 4s		10,000	100½
32,000	101	10,000	100½
B'way & 7th Av 1st cons 5s		5,000	100½
1,000	111½	10,000	100½
Brooklyn Rap Tr 5s		5,000	100½
2,000	100	10,000	100½
Brooklyn Un El 1st		10,000	100½
20,000	99½	10,000	100½
10,000	99	10,000	100½
5,000	99½	10,000	100½
5,000	99½	10,000	100½
4,000	100	10,000	100½
10,000	99½	10,000	100½
Brooklyn Un Gas 5s		10,000	100½
1,000	112½	10,000	100½
1,000	112½	10,000	100½
Canada South 1st 5s		10,000	100½
2,000	105	10,000	100½
Cent Ry 4s		10,000	100½
1,000	99½	10,000	100½
Cent of Ga con 5s		10,000	100½
10,000	104	10,000	100½
2d inc 5s		10,000	100½
10,000	18½	10,000	100½
Cent Pac gld 4s		10,000	100½
500	100	10,000	100½
2,000	99	10,000	100½
Ches & O con 5s		10,000	100½
1,000	114½	10,000	100½
5,000	114½	10,000	100½
Ches & O gen 4½s		10,000	100½
5,000	102½	10,000	100½
10,000	102½	10,000	100½
5,000	102	10,000	100½
5,000	102½	10,000	100½
1,000	102	10,000	100½
5,000	102½	17,000	100½
10,000	102½	5,000	100½
Ches & O, R & A div 1st con 4s		10,000	70
15,000	101½	2,000	70½
Chi & Alton R R 3s		1,000	70½
5,000	81	1,000	70½
Chi & Alton 3½s		1,000	70½
25,000	74½	St Paul, M & M 1st con 6s, reduced to 4½s	
5,000	74½	1,000	106½
10,000	74½	Seaboard A L Ry refunding 5s	
21,000	75	4,000	90
5,000	75½	Gold 4s	
21,000	75	1,000	71½
5,000	75½	5,000	72
Chi, Bur & Q 4s, joint bonds		South Pac 4½s	
7,000	96½	1,000	98
4,000	96	South Pac 4s	
5,000	95½	10,000	87½
5,000	95½	1,000	87
Neb ext 4s		South Pac of Cal 4s, 1905, Ser A	
2,000	106½	1,000	101½
Chi Gas L & C 1st 5s		Southern Ry 1st 5s	
5,000	107	11,000	112½
Chi & N'w'n gen 4s		2,000	112½
25,000	99	4,000	112½
Chi & N'w'n deb 5s, 1909		6,000	112½
2,000	105½	Southern Ry M & O col 4s	
Chi, R I & P gen 4s		15,000	95
2,000	103½	Term Coal, I'l & R. Birm div 6s	
Chi, R I & P R R 4s		5,000	105
1,000	70½	Texas & Pac 1st 5s	
29,000	70	2,000	115
12,000	69½	Third Av 1st 5s	
2,000	70	10,000	117½
5,000	70½	Third Av con 4s	
15,000	70	5,000	96½
10,000	70½	Union Pac 1st 4s	
15,000	70	2,000	102½
Chi, R I & P R R col trust 5s		25,000	102½
5,000	77	20,000	102½
10,000	76½	5,000	102½
5,000	76½	5,000	102½
21,000	76	22,000	102½
5,000	76½	Union Pac conv 4s	
12,000	76	1,000	102½
5,000	76½	41,000	95
12,000	76	17,000	95½
C, C, C & St L gen 4s		2,000	95½
1,000	95½	30,000	95½
Col F & I gen 5s		United Railroads of San Fran 4s	
10,000	98	6,000	72½
Consol Tobacco 4s		8,000	70½
20,000	87	U S Steel Corp s f 5s	
5,000	87½	103,000	71½
1,000	87½	50,000	71
21,000	87½	48,000	71½
Denver & Rio Gr con 4s		20,000	71½
5,000	100	20,000	71½
500	99½	10,000	71½
Det, Mac & Mar land grant 7s		2,000	71½
1,000	99	25,000	71
4,000	94	5,000	71½
1,000	94	15,000	71
Dist Sec Cor 5s		75,000	71½
4,000	98½	70,000	71½
East Tenn, V & G con 1st 5s		1,000	71½
5,000	117	10,000	71½
Erie 1st con 4s		170,000	71½
1,000	98½	5,000	71½
Erie 1st gen 4s		25,000	71½
1,000	95½	5,000	71½
5,000	95	40,000	71½
8,000	95	9,000	71
9,000	95½	30,000	71½
12,000	95	30,000	71½
Flint & Pere M 6s		16,000	71½
1,000	116	15,000	71½
Flint & Pere M 1st		30,000	71½
Huron div 5s		85,000	71½
10,000	109	50,000	71½
Ft W & D C 1st		50,000	71½
10,000	103	57,000	71½
Gray Gap & West deb ctfs, B		10,000	71½
4,000	12	54,000	70½
Hocking Val 4½s		Va & S'w'n 5s	
2,000	100½	17,000	101½
1,000	100½	Wabash 1st 5s	
Hous & T C gen 4s		5,000	113½
16,000	97	Wabash 2d 5s	
Int & G N 1st 6s		15,000	108½
4,000	118½	1,000	108½
Kan City South 4s		Wabash deb B	
3,000	67½	35,000	61½
K'nawa Co El 4s		10,000	61
27,000	81	20,000	60½
Lake'n Gas 1st 5s		15,000	61
5,000	61½	6,000	61½
St L 1st 5s		24,000	61
1,000	108	5,000	61½
L E & M S 3½s, regis		10,000	61½
4,000	99½	4,000	61½
Louisville & Nashv unified 4s		12,000	61½
1,000	100	1,000	61½
1,000	100½	5,000	61½
Lo & N gen 6s		20,000	61
5,000	116	9,000	60½
Manhattan con 4s		1,000	60½
2,000	103	West Shore 4s	
Mo, K & T 1st 4s		10,000	106½
1,000	98½	Wheeling & L E 1st con 5s	
2,000	98	4,000	87½
500	97½	Wis Cent gen 4s	
Mo, K & T 2d 4s		2,000	89
1,000	79½		
5,000	77		
Total sales		2,294,500	

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1903.	1902.	1901.
AMERICAN RAILWAYS—			
Month Nov	$104,222	$94,027	.....
Jan 1-Nov. 30	1,047,287	945,404	.....
CHATTANOOGA SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	105	105	105
4th week Nov	2,945	2,826	$2,677
Month	9,629	9,788	.....
From July 1	40,590	48,641	.....
SEABOARD AIR LINE—			
Mileage	2,611	2,607	2,304
4th week Nov	291,572	260,970	240,035
Month	1,097,007	1,024,287	934,127
From July 1	5,284,305	5,187,249	4,706,873
TEXAS CENTRAL—			
Mileage	227	227	227
4th week Nov	24,024	20,765	20,767
Month	104,152	87,321	.....
From July 1	381,022	370,712	.....
WISCONSIN CENTRAL—			
Mileage	977	977	977
1st week Dec	118,008	109,000	99,888
From July 1	3,564,549	3,415,067	.....
CHICAGO INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE for October—			
Gross earnings	521,942	461,103	420,141
Exp and taxes	309,622	290,324	249,747
Net earnings	212,319	170,804	170,394
Gross, 4 months	1,820,410	1,706,421	1,601,112
Exp and taxes	1,188,075	1,400,207	1,241,064
Net, 4 months	632,335	306,214	360,128
GULF & SHIP ISLAND for October—			
Gross earnings	171,599	168,329	124,488
Net and taxes	56,170	61,009	37,710
Net earnings	17,888	32,813	20,785
Total income	17,807	32,813	.....
Fixed charges	15,449	15,361	.....
Surplus	2,358	17,452	.....
Gross, 4 months	636,303	644,826	496,401
Op. expenses	362,703	351,016	312,006
Net earnings	273,597	293,810	187,597
Total income	266,748	284,207	.....
Surplus, 4 months	142,207	140,007	.....

WESTERN UNION'S EARNINGS.

The Western Union Telegraph Company reports for the quarter and six months ended Dec. 31, 1903, being partly estimated:

Three Months—	1903.	1902.	1901.
Net revenue	$4,350,000	$4,117,750	$4,456,818
Rent, int.	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,200,000
Balance	1,150,000	1,017,750	1,214,818
Dividends	1,217,013	1,217,013	1,217,013
Surplus	1,337	200,737	397,805
Previous surplus	12,510,000	12,310,000	8,910,000
Total surplus	12,511,337	12,510,737	9,307,805
Six Months—			
Net revenue	4,467,188	4,464,000	4,907,636
Rent, int.	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,200,000
Balance	2,267,188	2,264,000	2,707,636
Dividends	2,434,026	2,434,026	2,434,026
Surplus	33,162	29,974	273,610
Previous surplus	12,478,838	12,480,026	9,033,390
Total surplus	12,512,000	12,510,000	9,307,000

Net earnings for the year ended June 30 were: Net revenue, $8,847,188; bonds, guaranty and other charges, $4,400,000; surplus, $4,447,188; dividends, $4,868,052; total surplus, $12,510,000.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTIONS IN STOCKS.

Wednesday, Dec. 9, 1903.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
41,300	Amal. Copper	46½	48	46½	46½
40	Am. Car & Fdy.	19½	19½	19½	19½
100	American Ice	..	..	..	34
100	Am. Linseed	8½	8½	8½	8½
10	Am. Locomotive	15	15	15	15
300	Am. Smelting	42½	42	42	42
1,600	Am. Sugar	132½	132	132½	132½
1,820	Am. T. & T.	134½	134½	134½	134½
4,800	Anac. & Pac.	46½	46½	46½	46½
8,800	Balt. & Ohio	97½	97	97½	97½
30,770	Brook. Rap. Tr.	47½	48½	47	48½
200	Can. Pacific	119½	119½	119½	119½
300	Ches. & Ohio	53	53½	53	53½
400	Chi. Gt. West	15½	16½	15½	16½
13,210	C., M. & St. P.	143½	144½	143½	144½
40	Chi. Union Trac.	30	30	30	30
100	Col. Fuel	35½	35½	35½	35½
70	Col. Southern	14½	14½	14½	14½
22,800	Erie	38½	39½	38½	39½
50	Gen. Electric	166	166	166	166
30	Ill. Central	150	150½	150½	150½
1,410	Iowa Cent.	30½	30½	30½	30½
46,500	Manhattan	141½	144½	141½	143½
1,410	Met. Street	124	124½	121	122½
40	Met. Central	101½	101½	101½	101½
100	Mo. K. & T.	34½	34½	34½	34½
40	Mo. K. & T. pf.	77½	77½	77½	77½
9,100	Mo. Pacific	94½	94½	93½	93½
470	N. Y. Central	130	130	129½	129½
410	N. Y., O. & W.	31½	32½	31½	32½
200	Nor. & West.	55½	55½	55½	55½
22,400	Pennsylvania	116½	116½	115½	116½
200	People's Gas	98½	97½	97½	97½
9,500	Reading	48	48	47½	48½
20	Rep. Steel	34	34	34	34
20	Rep. Steel pf.	43½	43½	43	43
20,050	Rock Island	29½	29½	28½	28½
4,070	Southern Pac.	47½	47½	47½	47½
100	Southern Ry.	27½	27½	27½	27½
1,830	Texas & Pac.	32½	32½	32½	32½
800	Texas Pacific	30	30½	30	30½
20	T., St. L. & W.	24½	24½	24½	24½
13,020	Union Pacific	76½	76½	74	75½
200	U. S. Leather	7½	7½	7½	7½
2,200	U. S. Steel	11½	11½	11½	11½
18,000	U. S. Steel pf.	57½	57½	57	57
10	Va.-Car. Chem.	20½	20½	20½	20½
100	Wabash	20½	20½	20½	20½
1,810	Wabash pf.	37½	37½	37	37½
50	West. Union	87½	87½	87½	87½
50	Wis. Central	17	17½	17	17½
255,500					

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	106½	106	Iowa Cent.	30½	31½
4s, r., 1930	106½	106½	Joliet & Chi.	175	181
4s, r., 1925	107½	108½	Kan. & M.	35	41
4s, c., 1925	107½	108½	L. E. & W.	10	30
2s, r., 1930	106	106	L. E. & W. pf.	40	50
4s, r., 1907	110	111	Lac. G. pf.	60	..
4s, c., 1907	110	111	Long Isl.	30	31½
4s, r., 1925	132½	..	L. S. & M. S.	140	..
4s, c., 1925	132½	134½	L. E. & W. pf.	92	100
2s, r., 1936	101½	..	Man. Beach	8	10
4s, r., 1936	101½	..	Mid. of N. J.	96	..
4s, c., 1936	101½	..	M. W. S. E.	..	..
D. C. 3-65s	110	..	Chi. pf.	51	55
Alb. & Sus.	250	..	Mich. Cent.	115	125
Allis-Chalm.	7	7½	M. & St. L.	58	62
Allis-Ch. pf.	29	32	M. K. & T.	34	..
Am. B. Sug.	30	35	M. K. & T. pf.	96	105
A. R. S. pf.	73	78	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	53	54
Am. Coal	185	215	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	112	115
A. C. O. pf.	77	82	M. & P.	90	100
Am. Dr. Ax.	5	6½	Mor. & Ess.	164	180
A. H. & L. pf.	12	18½	N. C. & St. L.	103	106
Am. Loc. Co.	77½	78½	Nat. R. R. pf.	90	100
Am. M. Co.	38	39½	Nat. Bis. pf.	90	94
Am. Sm.	42½	42½	Nat. Pb.	70	81
Am. St. F.	5	6	Nat. Pb. pf.	43	49
A. S. F. pf.	32	40	N. Cent.	43	..
A. T. & C.	125	135	N. Y. & R.	..	..
Am. T. & T.	133	134	N. Y. & R. pf.	..	..
Am. Tob. pf.	136	140	N. Y. & H.	46	110
Am. W. Co.	7	8½	N. Y. C. & H.	152	155½
A. W. Co. pf.	22	25	N. Y. L. & W.	110	..
Ann Arbor	25	27	N. Y. L. & W. pf.	145	152
Ann Arbor pf.	33	36	N. & W.	27	32
A. M. 1st pf.	62	66	N. & W. pf.	80	90
Atl. C. L.	102½	..	Ont. Mining	5	6
B. & A. L. pf.	104	..	P. C. Ind.	98	110
Brun. Chic.	6	..	P. C. Ind. pf.	50	60
B. R. & P.	120	..	Pea. & E.	19	29
B. R. & P. pf.	120	..	Pere Marq.	50	53
B. R. & P. 120	126	..	P. M. W. & C.	..	..
Burlington Co.	47	50	P. C. C. & St. L.	179	..
C. B. & Q.	150	..	P. C. C. & St. L. pf.	..	..
C. & A.	150	..	P. C. C. & St. L.	174	..
C. & A. pf.	80	..	Pullman Co.	214	218
C. & E. Ill.	115	..	R. R. Sec.	..	..
C. & E. Ill. pf.	118	124	C. sig. ctfs.	80	90
C. G. W.	15	..	Ry. St. Sp.	15½	18½
C. G. W. pf.	67½	68	R. S. & P.	78	82
C. G. W. 2d pf.	39½	41½	R. S. & P. pf.	78	82
C. M. & St. P.	170	175	Reno. & Ess.	250	..
C. & O.	73	74	R. W. & O.	130	..
C. & O. pf.	..	..	St. J. & G. I.	..	..
C. & A.	115	118	St. L. & S. F.	37½	40
C. I. & W.	67	75	St. L. & S. F. pf.	..	..
C. I. & W. pf.	..	..	St. L. S. W.	15½	17½
C. L. & N.	98	99	St. L. S. W. pf.	34	..
C. M. & St. P.	130	..	St. L. & S. F.	..	..
Chic. & E. I.	179	..	St. L. & S. F. pf.	..	..
C. & E. I. pf.	..	..	St. L. & T.	..	..
Com. Cable	150	165	St. L. & T. pf.	71	80
Consol. Gas	130	140	S. A. & A. P.	..	..
D. & R. G.	..	..	S. A. & A. P. pf.	89	98
D. & R. G. pf.	17½	18½	S. C. & P.	17	20½
D. M. & Ft. D.	..	..	S. C. & P. pf.	..	..
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	80	120	Tol., St. L. & K. C.	..	..
Del. & Hud.	175	..	Union Pac.	74½	75½
Del., Lack. & W.	400	..	U. P. pf.	88	90
Den. Un. Ry.	67½	70½	U. P. Trust	100	103
Dia. Match.	125	130	U. S. Leather	7½	8
Dist. Sec.	25½	28	U. S. Leather pf.	70½	72½
D. S. S. & A.	..	..	U. S. Realty	34½	38½
D. S. S. & A. pf.	9½	20	U. S. Rub.	20½	27
E. T.	..	..	U. S. Rub. pf.	64½	70½
E. T. pf.	..	..	Va. I., C. & C.	15	25
Erie	38½	39½	Va. I., C. & C. pf.	..	..
Erie pf.	72½	73½	Wabash	5	6
Evans. & T. H.	100	..	Wabash pf.	26	30
Fed. Min. & Sm.	2	3	Wabash Exp.	200	210
Fed. Min. & Sm. pf.	10	15	Westinghouse	..	..
Ft. L. & W.	30	35	Wheel. & L. E.	180	191
Ill. C. L.	160	166	1st pf.	15	17½
Int. Power	42	46	2d pf.	17	17½
Int. Pump	32	35	W. & L. E.	..	..
I. S. P.	70	75	W. & L. E. pf.	25½	26

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in the London market at 25 5-16d per ounce and in New York at 54⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 41c.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 1,300 shares of Brunswick sold at .05@.05½, 400 Caledonia at .09@.09, 600 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.05, 500 El Paso at .48, 500 Golden Fleece at .06, 400 Horn Silver at 1.05, 200 Ophir at 1.85, 1,000 Phenomenal at .03, 800 Potosi at .20, 100 Silver Hill at .75, 100 Small Hopes at .20, and 500 Utah at .16@.17.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 9.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Wednesday.	Tuesday.
Alta	.03	.03
Alpha Con	.17	.17
Andes	.14	.14
Belcher	.23	.23
Best & Belcher	1.00	1.00
Bullion	.27	.27
Caledonia	.09	.09
Challenge Con	.19	.21
Choller	.09	.09
Confidence	.75	.80
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.05	1.05
Con. Imperial	.01	.01
Crown Point	.15	.15
Gould & Curry	.35	.35
Hale & Norcross	.42	.44
Julia	.05	.05
Justice	.09	.09
Kentucky Con	.03	.03
Lady Washington Con	.05	.05
Mexican	.33	.36
Occidental Con	.42	.42
Ophir	1.85	1.85
Overman	.13	.13
Potosi	.19	.20
Savage	.32	.33
Sec Belcher	.06	.07
Sierra Nevada	.44	.46
Syndicate	.09	.09
St. Louis	.14	.14
Union Con	.48	.50
Utah Con	.11	.12
Yellow Jacket	.22	.24
Silver bars	54½	54⅝
Mexican dollars	41c	41c
Drafts, sight	.06	.08
Telegraph	.07½	.07½

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Dec. 9.—Gardner & Co., report closing quotations for to-day and yesterday as follows:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	5½	6½	5	5½
Ajax	13	..	12½	..
Anaconda	9½	10	10	12
C. K. & N.	13	15	15	24
C. C. Consolidated	..	..	..	..
Debts	2	4	2½	4
Deadwood	2½	3	2½	3
Elkton Consols	..	..	..	..
El Paso	45½	51	45	50
Gold Dollar	17½	18	17½	18½
Golden Cycle	57	61	58	61
Golden Fleece	..	..	5	6
Gold Sovereign	2½	3	2½	3½
Isabella	..	10	7½	8
Jackpot	5	6	5	6
Key West	2½	3	2½	3½
Last Dollar	40	45	40	45
Lexington	..	..	..	..
Little Puck	..	2½	2½	3½
Little Bessie	..	2½	2½	3½
Mollie Gibson	..	2½	2½	3½
Mary Cashen	1½	2	..	..
Moon Anchor	2½	3½	2½	3½
New Haven	2½	3½	2½	3½
Old Gold	2½	3½	2½	3½
Ohamondo	2½	3½	2½	3½
Portland	110	116	109	110
Rose Maid	..	..	..	..
Sacramento	1½	2	1½	2
Sunset Eclipse	1½	2	1½	2
Vindicator	1½	2	1½	2
Work	3½	4	3½	4

TRUST COMPANIES TO UNITE

Negotiations Between the McVickar Realty and Empire State.

Both Concerns of Relatively Recent Origin—Consolidation of Other Institutions Said to be Under Discussion.

Negotiations are under way for the consolidation of two of the larger though lately organized trust companies—the McVickar Realty Trust Company and the Empire State Trust Company. Neither of these institutions is much more than a year and a half old, although the predecessor of the McVickar Trust Company had existed before that time as a real estate firm for forty-five years.

The McVickar Company is controlled by H. W. McVickar, its President, and William H. G. Gaillard, First Vice President. Among its directors are, besides the two mentioned, George F. Baker, Jr.; Fredesio R. Coudert, Jr.; James W. Gerard, Winton H. Hagen, George G. Haven, Edwin Hawley, Thomas B. Hidden, August Morgenthau, Henry A. Robbins, Walter T. Rosen, William Salomon, James Henry Smith, Raymond S. White, Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr.; E. D. McGreal, Francis Burton Harrison, and Augustus D. Juilliard. Its main offices are at 34 Nassau Street. It has branches at 537 Fifth Avenue, 450 Columbus Avenue, and 242 East Houston Street.

Its last public statement, made on June 30 last, was as follows:

RESOURCES.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD.

CUBAN PATENT PIRATES

American Trade Marks and Patents Stolen in the Island.

Registered Under Cuban Law and Owners Forced to Compromise—Manufacturers to Appeal to Congress.

The Executive Committee of the New York Paint, Oil and Varnish Club met yesterday at the Drug Club, 100 William Street, and began an agitation for the reformation of a Cuban trade abuse which is working serious injury to American exporters in all lines of trade.

Some shrewd persons in Havana, it has been learned, have discovered that the Cuban patent and trade mark laws permit any one to register with the Cuban Department of Agriculture, Industry, and Commerce any foreign patent or trade mark not previously so registered, with the result that when the real owners of these patents or trade marks attempt to sell goods in Cuba they must arrive at an understanding with the person who has forestalled them. Several American manufacturers have recently had their goods excluded from Cuba, or have been compelled to pay large sums in virtual blackmail to the pirates who have stolen their trade marks, and the practice, it is said, is a growing one on the island. So extensive it has become that the Department of Commerce and Labor in the last issue of its bulletins published a warning to American manufacturers of the necessity of immediately registering their trade marks in the island.

At the meeting yesterday several instances of the operation of the swindle were told by manufacturers who had suffered from it. William E. Lucas of John Lucas & Co. presided, and Louis L. Drake, Secretary of the National Paint, Oil and Varnish Association, was present.

One of the firms which reported an experience with the Cuban pirates was Leggett & Brother of 301 Pearl Street. They have for years been selling in Havana a patented insecticide duster. A few months ago they received a letter from a firm in Havana asking for the agency and hinting at trouble for them if they did not grant the request. Leggett & Brother refused to change their agent, and the next shipment of goods was seized at the Havana Custom House. They then learned that the device had been patented in Cuba by a former employe. Goods in the possession of their agent and several of their customers were also seized, and it took three months and the payment of a large sum of money to secure their release.

T. A. Slocum of Pine Street, the proprietor of a preparation of cod liver oil, planned an extensive advertising campaign in Havana some time ago. He plastered every blank wall in the city with his advertisements, and also used much space in the newspapers. When this had been done he learned that he could not sell a single bottle without being liable to criminal prosecution, and it cost him $6,000 to recover his trade mark.

Thomas Sealy of 142 Broad Street, proprietor of a brand of turpentine, is still negotiating with the man who owns his trade mark in Cuba. Others who reported that their goods had been held up were J. E. King & Co., cement manufacturers of Staten Island, and Mayer & Lowenstein, of New York.

The meeting adopted resolutions asking Louis L. Drake, Secretary of the National Paint, Oil and Varnish Association, to call upon the local associations to urge their Congressmen and Senators to either have a clause remedying this abuse inserted in the pending treaty or to seek new legislation to remedy it.

A. G. Zayas, the Cuban Consul General, said when questioned, that he had received several similar complaints from American manufacturers, but was only able to advise them to seek relief in the courts.

"The Cuban patent and trade mark laws," continued Mr. Zayas, "although a continuation of the old Spanish laws, were instituted during the Government of intervention, and there is no doubt that advantage has been taken of them by unscrupulous persons. Any one can register a patent on payment of $35, United States money, or a trade mark for $12.50. Every owner of a trade mark or patent who expects to do business in Cuba should register it there at once."

OIL PRICES AGAIN RAISED.

Advance to the Highest Point Since 1895 is Made.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Dec. 9.—The Standard and Producers and Refiners' Oil Companies to-day advanced the quotation of Pennsylvania oil 3 cents, bringing the price up to $1.90, the highest since May, 1895.

Tiona, Corning, and New Castle were also advanced 3 cents, while the lower grades were put up 1 cent. The gradual decrease in production, necessitating the drawing upon stocks, is said to be responsible for the advance. Operators have confidently expected the advance, and predict two-dollar oil in the near future.

Appeal to President on Ribbon Case.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—H. D. Dumont, a representative of the Merchants' Association of New York, protested to the President to-day against a recent decision of the Board of United States General Appraisers that silk ribbons must be classified as trimmings. In effect the decision increases the duty on silk ribbons from 50 per cent. to 60 per cent. of their value. Mr. Dumont has taken up the matter with Secretary Shaw and with the Department of Justice, in an effort to obtain a modification of the ruling.

Fruit and Produce Trade Election.

At the anual meeting of the Fruit and Produce Trade Association yesterday the following officers were elected: President—Thomas F. Wallace; Vice Presidents—A. F. Young and W. J. Phillips; Secretary—George H. Birdsall; Treasurer—Edward W. Loomis; Executive Committee—John G. Furman, William Voorhees, John W. Nix, Oscar Tremmel, S. H. Freed, and D. F. Davis.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS.

Minckler & Woods have been appointed Boston agents of the Orient Insurance Company of Hartford.

A bill is pending in the Senate of the Virginia State Legislature for the creation of a State Department of Insurance.

The National Fire Insurance Company of Allegheny, Penn., has been licensed to do business in New York State, and John M. Walton & Co. have been appointed agents of the company for the metropolitan district.

The Surety Underwriters' Association of Chicago has been joined by all the leading companies operating there, except the Aetna Indemnity Company, the American Surety Company, and the National Surety Company. These officers have been elected: President—F. S. Wicker; Secretary—Edwin M. McKinney; Executive Committee—Coley M. Havens, George E. West, Bruce Ritchie, George E. Thomas, and F. M. Hillegoss.

The Insurance Press says that "losses in Chicago this year promise to run less than last year unless there is an unusually large number of fires this month. The aggregate losses reported by the Fire Insurance Patrol up to Nov. 1, with the losses to Nov. 30 estimated, amount to $2,[illegible],190. At a proportional rate for the rest of the year the loss for 1903 would be $4,[illegible],000, as compared with $4,729,070 last year. December is usually a hot month, however, and the losses will probably reach $4,500,000. This would be a reduction of more than $500,000 over last year, but it is believed that this will be more than offset by a falling off of more than that amount in the premiums."

CLASSIFICATION OF STATUARY.

General Appraiser Rules That It Need Not Possess Artistic Merit to Secure Lower Duty.

Judge Byron S. Waite of the Board of United States General Appraisers handed down a decision yesterday defining the meaning of sculpture and statuary under the tariff law, which will clear up the muddle affecting Italian commercial statuary, which is very largely imported. It has been the practice to assess this class of goods at 50 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of marble or alabaster, instead of at 15 or 20 per cent., according to its nature. Judge Waite lays down the following rules for appraising these goods:

SCULPTOR OR STATUARY DEFINED.—A person who possesses artistic education and the ability to make statuary which gives a pleasing and artistic impression to the eye, though neither his education nor his skill be of a high order, is a "sculptor or statuary" within the meaning of paragraph 454, tariff act of 1897.

PROOF OF QUALIFICATIONS.—The existence of such qualifications may be established by any competent evidence.

SCULPTORS' CERTIFICATES, &c., AS EVIDENCE.—Direct evidence bearing upon a sculptor's education or reputation, or a certificate from a known sculptor, while valuable, is not indispensable.

STATUE AS EVIDENCE.—The statue itself is the best evidence of the training and skill of the sculptor, and, since it need not be work that will satisfy a connoisseur, the inference that it was produced by a sculptor in the tariff sense, is justified if it possess qualities that convey "a pleasing and artistic impression" to the average man.

STATUARY UNACCOMPANIED BY CERTIFICATES, &c.—Marble and alabaster statuary not accompanied with certificates or other direct evidence of execution by a sculptor, but which, in the examiner's opinion, equalled or was better than the work passed upon in the Townsend case infra, held to be "statuary or a work of the professional production of a statuary or sculptor, dutiable at 15 or 20 per cent. ad valorem, under various provisions, and not at 50 per cent. ad valorem, as manufactures of marble or alabaster, under paragraph 113.

The decision sustains the appeal of F. E. Vandegrift & Co. and fifty-two others. It will clear up hundreds of suspended protests.

Judge Henderson M. Somerville made a ruling on chloral hydrate and salol, which have been taxed at 55 cents a pound as medicinal preparations containing alcohol, or in the preparation of which alcohol is used. The importers claimed that they should be taxed at 25 per cent. ad valorem as preparations not containing alcohol. This claim was overruled because alcohol is sometimes used in their preparation.

ART GOODS ADVANCED.

Values Increased by General Appraiser Howell on Paintings and Statuary.

Some heavy advances on paintings and statuary were announced yesterday by General Appraiser Howell. Among them was a "Kneeling Venus," by Prof. F. Vichi of Florence, which was entered at 300 lire and advanced to 450 lire. Other statuary by Vichi advanced were two "Lions of the Bail," entered at 20 and advanced to 80 lire each, and a Carrara bust of Diana, entered at 120 and advanced to 195 lire.

Mr. Howell also advanced several paintings from P. A. Gross of Paris. They were "Lace Makers," by Bail, entered at 15,000f., and advanced to 20,000f.; a portrait by Benard, entered at 800f., and advanced to 800f., and "Man and Lion," by Gerome, from 2,500f., to 3,200f.

In both cases the evidence as to the true value of the articles was furnished by the importers, who were entirely innocent of any attempt at undervaluation. The names of the importers were not disclosed.

GAS COMPANIES TO UNITE.

BOSTON, Dec. 9.—The Massachusetts Gas Companies informed counsel, representing Receiver Pepper of the Bay State Gas Company of Delaware, that unless the receiver before to-morrow enters injunction proceedings to prevent the same, it will immediately proceed to consolidate the several Boston gas companies in accordance with the act passed by the last Massachusetts Legislature.

Later in the day counsel for Receiver Pepper appeared before Judge Hammond of the Supreme Judicial Court to seek an injunction restraining the companies from consolidating and also to restrain the companies from the payment of any dividends due at this time.

A decision on the petition is suspended pending a further hearing on the matter next Saturday.

Judge Hammond stated, however, that he saw no reason to restrain the consolidation or the payment of any dividends.

IRON TRADE CONDITIONS.

Reviewing conditions in the iron trade The Iron Age says in its issue to-day:

Our monthly blast furnace statistics show how heavily the closing down of blast furnaces has told on the production which in November, including charcoal iron, fell to 1,074,000 tons, as compared with an average of nearly 1,500,000 tons during the months of July, August, and September. Such a drop within the short space of two months is altogether unprecedented in the American iron industry. Yet the productive capacity of furnaces blown in Dec. 1 was lower still than on Nov. 1, the capacity of all the furnaces in the country declining from 262,219 gross tons per week on Nov. 1 to 251,181 tons on Dec. 1, thus foreshadowing a further falling off.

That these heroic measures were necessary is proved by the fact that, even with so sharp a falling off, the stocks in the hands of reporting merchant furnaces increased from 597,[illegible] tons on Nov. 1 to 663,507 tons on Dec. 1. An analysis of the returns shows that this increase is distributed all over the country. This is not surprising in the case of the Northern furnaces, which were being sharply undersold by the Southern producers, but it is somewhat perplexing that there was an increase also in the stocks of the latter. The only explanation is that the supplies in consumers' hands must be down to the lowest limit, to which the constant pressure of buyers to secure immediate delivery clearly points. On the other hand, a partial report of the steel works' stocks shows a falling off of about 46,000 tons during November.

Reports from all the principal distributing centres show a better feeling in the pig iron markets. A very high tonnage of Southern pig iron has been sold, a good deal of it earlier in the week, on older options at $9. Since then the leading makers have successively advanced prices to $9.25 and to $9.50 at Birmingham for No. 2, and it is only a few smaller makers who name the former price, which may be withdrawn at any moment. Some of the Northern makers have stiffened up, but, on the whole, they maintain their former attitude, strengthened in it by the fact that the disparity in the price between the iron of the two sections is lessened.

There is a little more interest in Bessemer pig in the Central West, and quite some movement in basic pig in the East, where it is selling at $12.75 and $14, delivered, except in a few localities, where $12.50 can be done owing to favorable freight rates.

About ten days since the leading Southern interest booked an order for 6,000 tons of pig iron for shipment to England, the largest transaction of the kind made thus far. Further business on the same basis has been declined, however.

The meeting next week of the billet pool and of the makers of plates and steel bars naturally makes the market quiet in these branches. The general complaint is that new business is coming in slowly in the majority of lines. This, however, may be misleading, since buyers are evidently holding back to await developments, while many manufacturers and merchants purchase sparingly, with the question of inventories so near at hand.

Still, there is a little better feeling, since, notably in structural material, inquiries are coming in which show a greater activity in the building trades.

Special Merchant Rates to New York.

Supplementing the announcement by the Trunk Line Association that it will authorize special merchants' rates to New York for the Spring season, the Merchants' Association of New York received word from F. C. Donald, Chairman of the Central Passenger Association that his organization, at the meeting held yesterday, had also voted to grant special fares for the ensuing buying season.

Higher Wages for Coal Miners.

HAZLETON, Penn., Dec. 9.—William Dettrey, President of the United Mine Workers of the Seventh District, was today notified by Commissioner Neill, who was appointed to compute the rate of wages due the miners each month under the operation of the sliding scale, that the men are entitled to a 7 per cent. advance on November earnings, the selling price of coal at tide-water now being $4.85 per ton. This is 15 per cent. higher than the rate paid the previous month.

SHAKING UP BIG RAILWAY

President Mellen Pledges Better Service on New Haven Road.

Tells Providence Merchants They Need Not Submit to Bad Conditions—Management Completely Changed.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 9.—C. S. Mellen, the new President of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, assured the members of the Chamber of Commerce to-night, at a banquet, that the personality of the men in charge of the road had changed, and that efficient and satisfactory service would be given hereafter.

The banquet, which was held in the Trocadero, was attended by nearly 400 merchants and business men of Rhode Island. Among the other guests were Gov. Lucius F. C. Garvin, Judge Le Baron B. Colt of the United States Circuit Court, President W. H. P. Faunce of Brown University, Col. Samuel B. Colt, and the Judges of the Supreme Court.

Mr. Mellen began his remarks by stating that he had been advised that Providence was the storm centre of the system. "Here," he said, "was an abiding discontent, a spirit of complaint; here was the place in consequence, of all others, needing attention.

"If we are to have that measure of success with our property we most earnestly desire, we must have in place of what has been the prevailing operation here, a complete change—like the one which has taken place in the management of the company.

"I am not going to discuss with you ancient history, for that can be productive of little good, but I am going to ask you to join with me in making history from this time on, urging you to remember that a railroad company is, for the time being, only the personality of the men in charge of its affairs, and when that personality changes, there can be only time lost in complaining of what has been, and progress can lie only in considering and encouraging that which should be.

"It is the man, and not the artificial being called the company, that has been at fault, if fault there has been. The men having gone—let the remembrance of your troubles go with them.

"You but handicap me in my efforts for improvement by distrust, doubt, and disparagement, while with a little encouragement now and then you can spur to renewed effort and bring the desired result nearer accomplishment.

"It is doubly incumbent upon the management of a railroad having practically a monopoly, as we have, to serve you faithfully and efficiently.

"You should not submit to unreasonable exactions, discourteous treatment, or insufficient and unsatisfactory accommodations. You are entitled to the best there is, and the company is able and willing to give it.

"You should, however, remember that it is not easy to control and discipline 35,000 employes. The stock of angels has run rather low, and the wages paid are not attractive, compared to the extent we would like, but with the material available we are proposing to do the best we can, and trust to make manifest a constant improvement.

"Earnestly desiring here the confidence that has been my reward in other fields of work, I am hopeful to have at your hands honest, carefully considered criticism, that may help toward the improvement we all so much desire, and assure you that it will be gratefully received and considered in the spirit it is given."

BANKRUPTCY MAKES BANKRUPT.

First Petition Filed Against a Debtor in New York by Creditor Who Is Himself in Trouble.

A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Hermann Basch, trading as Hermann Basch & Co., fur dyer at 47 East Twelfth Street, by Edgar Lehman, importer of furs and skins at 43 East Twelfth Street, against whom a creditor's petition in bankruptcy was filed on Monday, who is a creditor for $15,000 for money lent to Mr. Basch during the past year. It is alleged that Mr. Basch is insolvent, and on Dec. 7 admitted in writing his inability to pay his debts.

This is said to be the first petition of the kind ever filed in the bankruptcy court here. A merchant against whom a bankruptcy petition has been filed by his creditors files a petition against one of his debtors to have the latter put into bankruptcy. In order to make the proceeding perfectly legal Peter Alexander, the receiver for Mr. Lehman's property, joined in the petition to have Mr. Basch declared bankrupt.

Judge Holt of the United States District Court also appointed Mr. Alexander receiver of the assets of Mr. Basch, fixing his bond at $5,000; as it was necessary to have the same receiver for both businesses, Mr. Basch having been the fur dyer for Mr. Lehman. There is a large amount of goods in the vats in process of dyeing which require constant attention, and in order to prevent the goods from being destroyed it was necessary to have a receiver appointed at once.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

EMILIE TIPP.—Schedules in the assignment of Emilie Tipp, milliner, of 3,218 Third Avenue, show liabilities to the amount of $1,049, nominal assets to the amount of $414, and actual assets of $156.

Out of Town.

BOSTON.—Samuel Troeder, a jeweler at 373 Washington Street, Boston, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy yesterday, alleging that his liabilities are $40,176 and his assets $19,000. Most of his debts are to New York jewelers.

BOSTON.—Sargeant, Conant & Co., electrical engineers and contractors, have assigned for the benefit of their creditors to Alton F. Tupper, a lawyer. It is estimated that about $25,000 will cover the total liabilities. The largest creditors are satisfied that the concern is in a fairly good condition.

Samandel C. Studley, conducting a fruit and produce commission business under the firm name of S. C. Studley & Co., 72 Commercial Street, has assigned for the benefit of creditors to L. Guy Dennett. Liabilities are placed at about $15,000. The amount of assets is not yet known. In addition to the fruit and producu commission business Mr. Studley is proprietor of the Commercial Supply Company, with a factory at 295 Franklin Street.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

WILLIAM BRAGER.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed John C. F. Gardner receiver in bankruptcy of the assets of William Brager, grocer, at 127 East One Hundred and Seventy-third Street.

HENRY ERKINS.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed Edward S. Thomas receiver in bankruptcy of the assets of Henry Erkins, interior decorator, at 4 West Fifteenth Street, which consist of stock, $4,000, and outstanding accounts, $60,000.

CONSTANT QUELLER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Constant and Mary Queller, trading under the style of Constant Queller, tailors at 103 West Forty-fifth Street, by the following creditors: B. Stein & Co., $290; John S. Ellison & Sons, $437, and B. Altman & Co., $114. It was alleged that they are insolvent, and have transferred money to E. H. Van Ingen & Co. to prefer them over other creditors. Mr. Queller started in business in 1896.

GRISSLER & SONS.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed Edmund Coffin receiver in bankruptcy of the assets of Grissler & Sons, carpenters and builders, at 629 to 635 East Sixteenth Street, in place of Lawrence E. Saxton, who declined to serve. Two other lawyers who were appointed as receiver also declined to accept the position. The receivership is expected to be a busy one, as the firm has many contracts on hand for carpenter work on large buildings. Several mechanics' liens were filed yesterday on some of their jobs.

JACOB A. RAUTH.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Jacob A. Rauth, diamond dealer of 404 Broadway, show liabilities $41,158 and assets $9,852, consisting of real estate, $6,850; stock in trade, $1,000, accounts, $2,576, and cash, $1,400. The real estate consists of 563 West One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, mortgaged for $21,000, and 185 West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, mortgaged for $20,000, his equity in each being estimated at $100. The principal creditors, Richberg & Co., $7,339; Zimmerman & Rice, $3,016; German Exchange Bank, $5,000; Bowery Bank, $4,100; Wallach & Scheib, $3,273; J. R. Wood & Sons, $1,704; Friedlander Brothers, $8,004; H. H. Hornfleck, $3,000, and Sig Herschberg, $2,880.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ACMILLER, Nocoli—S. Stromberg $88
AMERICAN BREWING COMPANY—A. Silverman 915
APPLEBAUM, Benjamin J.—V. Laurencie, costs 30
BAERLOCHER, George C.—V. Mosslein 140
BURRELL, Andrew—C. Bell, costs 61
BUTLER, William A.—Manhattan Railway Company, costs 111
BIEN, Franklin—T. W. Stewart 342
BRINKERHOFF, Mary—G. H. Huber 200
BACHRACH, Samuel—Cudahy Packing Company 181
BLAIR, Lewis R.—W. Blair 657
BLAIR, William E.—W. Blair 657
BLAIR, Charles H.—W. Blair 657
BLAIR, Betsy A.—W. Blair 657
BLAIR, William E., Charles H., and Betsy A., administrators, &c.—W. Blair, costs 816
BIERMAN, Jacob, and Julius Wolf—O. Costello 220
BIEBINER, Stavio—I. Goldberg 1,001
CONBOY, Martin, trustee—L. Noel 124
COHN, Louis—F. R. Macian 354
CLAMON, Joaquin M.—International Bank and Trust Company of America 4,642
DRESSER, Smith & Co.—G. D. McDonald, Jr. 181
DAVIDSON, George M., Emma Jacobs, and Sophie Cohen—People of the State of New York 2,000
DEARING, John W.—H. Reiter 40
EURICH, Conrad—W. Gleichman 2,047
FRANKEL, David—J. Weinberg 208
FLIGNER, Bernard—L. Thorn and another 208
FROEHLICH, Fanny—J. R. McNally 166
GREITZER, Isidor—S. Glassman 500
GEIBEL, Charles—J. C. Wilmerding and another 186
GALLAUNER, Edmund—C. Van Alen 532
GLUBES, Alexander—S. A. Butz 41
GOLDSMITH, Henry—A. E. MacKay, agent, &c. 175
GARFINKEL, Morris, Philip Horowitz, Hannah R., Simon, and Meyer Horowitz—E. R. Poerschke 3,106
HAAN, Rudolph E.—R. F. Weir and another 49
HAMBLEN, Ephraim S. and Marshall H. Wilcox—Commercial Bank of Titusville 1,709
HAMBLEN, Ephraim S. and Marshall H. Wilcox, Commercial Bank of Titusville—H. Herr, Franklin R.—C. B. Pierce 679
HOROWITZ, Philip, Hannah R., Simon, Morris Garfinkel, and Meyer Horowitz—E. George P.—J. G. Kraft 200
HAYMAN, Julius H., and Frederick Heyman—Singer Manufacturing Company 205
INGERSOLL, Robert E., and Charles H. Rogers and another 5,119
KELLY, John—President and Director and Company of City Bank of New Haven 257
KANTROWITZ, Nathan—C. Wynne 104
LIEK, Thomas C.—W. Saunders 1,080
LORENZ, A. Henry—Standard Varnish Works 504
LUDWIN, Charles—B. Weckstein 300
LEVY, Joseph R.—W. Tekulsky 212
MANDEL, Bertha—N. Wise 190
MOSES, Percival R.—D. C. Webb 22
MOXEY, George T.—F. G. Kraft 209
NEWCOMB, Sarah—C. Gettelsohn 147
NEWTON, Mildred W.—E. S. Ashmuty 172
POST, Anna C.—E. G. Weihelmer, costs 57
PICA, Nicola—S. Liebmann's Sons Brewing Company 281
POINTDEXTER, Alfred—R. T. Morris 60
QUINN, Bridget—R. O. Gard 48
ROSSI, Giovanni—A. R. Rossi, costs 110
RICHTER, Isidor, and Nathan Schlessel—State Bank 1,028
ROMANO, Michele—F. Stromberg 87
REIBER, William—F. W. Brooker 325
ROACH, Patrick—Borden's Condensed Milk Company, costs 71
REESING, George J.—J. W. Pfister 1,168
SARUTA, Abraham L., and Isaac Wessel—Abendroth Brothers 880
SILVER, Benjamin C.—O. Haviland 708
SCHMITZ, Jacob and Frank J.—Standard Varnish Works 40
SCHLESSEL, Nathan, and Isidor Richter—State Bank 1,028
STONE, Eugene—F. Bachman 20
SCHMUTTE, Frederick—A. Hogenauer and another 30
SOULE, Germain M.—T. E. Post, administrator, &c. 2,261
TALBOT, Mabel; Abraham Green and George Fox—People of the State of New York 1,000
THOMPSON, John—T. T. Urm and another 222
TWOMBLY, Mary A.—Harlem Automobile Company 138
CONGREGATION ADAS LE ISRAEL—S. Swedling 507
CITY OF NEW YORK—M. Brennan 165
CITY OF NEW YORK—M. Brennan 44
MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMPANY and New York Elevated Railroad Company—A. Cohn 2,246
JULIUS KESSLER & CO.—S. Rosenbaum 289
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—J. E. Neuhaus 124
VOGEL, Louis R.—L. Mayer 42
WILSON, Charles J.—G. H. Huber, executor 229
WILLIAMS, John—O. Holsten 335

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The southern storm has moved rapidly northeastward since Wednesday night with steadily increasing intensity, and is central to-night over New York City, with a barometer reading of 29.20 inches.

The northern storm has resolved itself into a broad depression, and as a result the pressure is low from the Mississippi Valley eastward. It continues high west of the Rocky Mountains. There have been general rains and snows from the Mississippi Valley eastward, followed by clearing weather in the Eastern Gulf States.

There were also snows in the Lower Missouri Valley, followed by clearing weather. Temperatures have changed, but little except in the north slope, where they have fallen decidedly. Generally speaking, they are below the seasonal average east of the Rocky Mountains, the departures ranging from 8 to 16 degrees.

There will be snow Thursday in the Ohio Valley and lake region, and rain or snow in the Middle Atlantic States and New England. Snow is probable Friday in the east lower lake region; elsewhere the weather will be generally fair Thursday and Friday. It will be warmer Thursday in the Dakotas, and colder in the north upper lake region. It will be colder Friday in the lower lake region and Middle Atlantic States.

On the New England coast the winds will be high and mostly northerly; on the Middle Atlantic Coast, high north to westerly, slowly diminishing; on the South Atlantic Coast, fresh west, except brisk on the East North Carolina coast; on the Gulf Coast, fresh west to north; on the upper lakes, brisk to high northwest, and on the lower lakes, brisk and variable.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic Coast from Washington, N. C., to Eastport, and on the upper lakes.

Steamships leaving Thursday for European ports will have high north to westerly winds with rain or snow to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY AND FRIDAY.

New England—Rain or snow Thursday; high northerly winds. Friday, fair and colder, except snow in Eastern Maine.

Delaware—Rain Thursday; brisk westerly winds. Friday, fair, colder.

District of Columbia and Maryland—Rain or snow Thursday. Friday, fair; colder; variable winds, mostly fresh westerly.

Virginia—Rain or snow Thursday; fresh to brisk westerly winds. Friday, fair; colder.

South Carolina—Rain Thursday and Friday; fresh west to northwest winds.

North Dakota—Fair, warmer, Thursday. Friday, fair.

South Dakota—Fair Thursday; warmer in central and east portions. Friday, fair.

Western Pennsylvania—Snow Thursday; Friday fair, colder in south portion; fresh to brisk westerly winds.

New Jersey and Eastern New York—Rain or snow Thursday; brisk to high westerly winds; Friday fair, colder.

Western New York—Snow Thursday; Friday snow and colder, except fair in southeast portion; fresh to brisk variable winds, becoming westerly Thursday night.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Rain or snow Thursday; Friday fair, colder; brisk westerly winds.

Minnesota—Fair Thursday, except snow in northeast portion; warmer in western portion; brisk to high north winds on the lakes; Friday fair, warmer in east portion.

West Virginia—Rain or snow Thursday; Friday fair, colder, except snow in mountain districts.

North Carolina—Rain or snow Thursday; fresh to brisk westerly winds; Friday fair.

LOCAL FORECAST—Rain or snow; brisk to high westerly winds.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES'S thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		—TIMES.—	
	1902.	1903.	1902.	1903.
3 A. M.	11	27	37	39
6 A. M.	10	27	37	37
9 A. M.	5	30	40	40
12 M.	12	40	40	40
3 P. M.	13	40	40	39
6 P. M.	16	41	40	40
9 P. M.	16	44	40	40
12 P. M.	19	39	40	40

THE TIMES'S thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 235 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square 39½
Weather Bureau 40
Corresponding date 1902 38
Corresponding date for last twenty-five years 34

The thermometer registered 36 degrees, the minimum temperature, at 3 A. M.; and 43 degrees, the maximum, at 3 P. M. yesterday, the humidity being 79 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 86 per cent. at 8 P. M.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—Judge Raymond Prostentaba, Judge J. B. Robidoux, Judge M. Davis, Hugh A. Allan, A. A. Allan, L. Allan Wilson, and Col. Cole Davidson, Montreal; George W. Stevens, Richmond; W. F. Cannis, Cleveland; F. C. Knox, Attorney General of the United States, Washington.

IMPERIAL—Gen. E. E. Moore, Alabama; Judge Henry N. Fisher, Boston; Dr. H. P. Davidson, Atlanta.

NEW AMSTERDAM—Gen. Charles Heywood, United States Marine Corps, retired; the Rev. Philip S. Moore, Springfield, Mass.

PLAZA—Gen. Charles Miller, Mendville.

GREGORIAN—Tom L. Johnson, Mayor of Cleveland.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Fisk, D. B., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; L. F. Castle, hats; 281 Broadway; Hotel Manhattan.
Krolik, A., & Co., Detroit, Mich.; D. Kraus, domestics; Hotel Netherland.
Syracuse Dry Goods Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; G. R. Williams, hosiery; 31 Leonard Street; Hotel Manhattan.
Stevens, C. A., & Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; J. W. Stevens, cloaks and suits; Hotel Manhattan.
Burke, Fitzsimons, Hone & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; M. Stupp, laces and furnishing goods; Park Avenue Hotel.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. Carson, ribbons; 315 Worth Street.
Houston, J. A., Boston; G. A. Swallow, laces and embroideries; Hotel Victoria.
Howe & Rogers, Rochester; J. H. Howe, carpets; Hotel Victoria.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Pottsville, Penn.; C. G. Miller, dry goods and notions; 8 Walker Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Adler, L. Sons, & Co., Rochester; J. J. Bakrow, woolens; Hotel Imperial.
Jenner, J. E., & Co., Milwaukee; D. Jenner, millinery; Hotel Imperial.
Hochschild, Kohn, & Co., Baltimore; M. Hochschild, laces, yellings, &c.; Hotel Imperial.
Mears & Hagen, Scranton, Penn.; F. Hagen, dry goods; Hotel Albert.
Eisenberg, J., Baltimore; D. Eisenberg, cloaks; Hotel St. Denis.
Schloss Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; L. Schloss, woolens; Hotel Navarre.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; D. O. Hill, silks and velvets; 504 Worth Street; Hotel Normandie.
Boston Dry Goods Company, Boston, Mass.; W. K. Meltzer, jr., prints; C. M. Hale, dry goods; 8 Greene Street; Hotel York.
Epstein, Jacob, Baltimore; W. A. Applewhite, hosiery and underwear; Hoffman House.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia; W. F. Sackett, jewelry; Hotel St. Denis.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Sun rises...7:13	Sun sets...4:43	Moon rises...11:33

High Water This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
S. Hook...11:59	Gov. Isl'd...12:00	H. Gate...1:36	
S. Hook...11:59	Gov. Isl'd...12:15	H. Gate...2:14	

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) DEC. 10.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Amazonone, Bartsdos and Northern Brazil	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Apache, Jacksonville	.....	3:00 P. M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	.....	3:00 P. M.
La Champagne, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Lahn, Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa	8:30 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Liguria, Naples and Genoa	.....	.....
Moltke, Hamburg	.....	10:00 A. M.
Monterey, Havana and Matanzas	8:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Niagara, Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Parima, St. Thomas, Leeward and Windward Islands, British, Dutch, and French Guiana	12:30 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Roma, Naples	.....	.....
Siberian, Glasgow	.....	11:00 A. M.

FRIDAY, DEC. 11.

Hamilton, Norfolk	.....	3:00 P. M.
Orizaba, Nassau and Cuban ports	12:00 M. *12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Silvia, Newfoundland	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.

SATURDAY, DEC. 12.

Altai, Kingston, Savanilla and Limon	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Altos, Inagua, Port au Prince, and Cape Haiti	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Campania, Liverpool	7:30 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Caracas, San Juan and Venezuela	8:30 A. M. *9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Colorado, Brunswick	.....	12:00 M.
El Monte, Galveston	.....	12:00 M.
Grenada, Grenada and Trinidad	9:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Tropic, Argentine, Uruguay, and Paraguay	9:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Idaho, Hull	.....	.....
Ironton, Jacksonville	.....	3:00 P. M.
Kaffir Prince, Brazil	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Lampasas, Galveston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Minnetonka, London	.....	12:00 M.
Morro Castle, Havana	10:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Olinda, Havana	12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Pretoria, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
St. Louis, Southampton	6:00 A. M.	9:30 A. M.
Shilo, Rio Grande do Sul	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Santurce, Porto Rico	9:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Vaderland, Antwerp	8:30 A. M.	10:30 A. M.

MONDAY, DEC. 14.

Princess Anne, Norfolk	.....	3:00 P. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

COASTWISE MAILS.

Mails for Cuba, via Florida, close at this office daily, except Thursday, at 6:30 A. M., (the connecting mails close here on Wednesdays and Saturdays via Tampa, and on Mondays via Miami.) Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 12:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Sundays, at 1:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. (connecting mails close here Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.) Mails for Jamaica, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office at 6:30 P. M. every Tuesday. By rail to Philadelphia, and thence by steamer, close at this office at 11:30 P. M. every Wednesday. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Porto Cortez and Guatemala, by rail to New Orle

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Large Corner Plot on St. Nicholas Avenue Changes Hands—Builder Buys on One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street—Other Dealings and Auction Sales.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for the estate of Adolph Bernheimer to Abraham Roth the southwest corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and One Hundred and Twelfth Street, a plot of about seven and one-half lots, having frontages of 118 feet on the avenue and 148 feet on the street, with a southerly line of 209 feet. The sellers have owned the property since 1871.

Max S. A. Wilson has bought from Adler & Hermann, for improvement, the plot 77.6 by 99.11, on the north side of One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, 100 feet west of Fifth Avenue. Mr. Wilson built the two six-story flats which cover the 75.6 feet of frontage adjoining the foregoing plot on the west.

Charles Gelowski has purchased for a client from Jennie May 2,153 Fifth Avenue, a five-story double flat, on lot 25 by 100.

New Studios on West 67th Street.

Lowenfeld & Prager and Jackson & Stern have resold the plot, 100 by 100.5, on the north side of Sixty-seventh Street, 250 feet west of Central Park West, purchased by them at auction about two weeks ago, for $60,000. The buyer, Walter Russell, will erect on the site a studio and apartment structure, which will be the third building of that sort on Sixty-seventh Street, between Columbus Avenue and Central Park West.

Stable to be Built on 139th Street.

The two lots on the south side of One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street, sold through the firm of Joseph Eichhoff, will be improved with a five-story stable, which has already been leased to the proprietor of one of the large down-town department stores.

Big Deal on West 114th Street.

Michael Walz is reported to have sold 228 to 246 West One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, ten five-story flats, each 25 by 100.11.

West 116th Street Sales.

J. Scott has sold for the Barrington Realty Company the five-story double apartment house 131 West One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, 25 by 100.

Richard V. Harnett & Co. have sold for H. D. Cochrane to Samuel Wacht the five-story flat with stores 26 West One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, 27 by 100.11.

J. Levy & Co. have sold for James Fleichner to Weil & Mayer 1,490 Lexington Avenue, adjoining the southeast corner of Ninety-seventh Street, a five-story flat on lot 25 by 75.

Tobias Krakower and I. Henry have sold for C. Max to Rosenbaum & Weisman 5 and 7 East One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, two five-story flats on plot 50 by 100.11. The buyers will alter the buildings, putting in stores on the ground floor.

The same brokers have also sold for the New York Building Loan Banking Company 302 and 304 East One Hundred and Eleventh Street, adjoining the southeast corner of Second Avenue, two five-story flats on plot 50 by 100.11.

Moses Murray has sold the two five-story flats 47 and 49 East One Hundred and Twelfth Street, 50 by 100.11.

Washington Heights Deal.

W. J. Huston & Co. have sold for James M. Waterbouse to a Mr. Moore the two flats, with front and rear buildings, on the north side of One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street, 125 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue.

New Company for Trinity Building.

The Number One Hundred and Eleven Broadway Company, subsidiary to the United States Realty and Construction Company, has been incorporated at Albany to handle the new Trinity Building operation. The incorporators are Albert Flake, Robert E. Dowling, and R. G. Babbage.

Down-Town Tenement Dealings.

Joseph Berliant has bought, for about $100,000, the double tenement at 207 and 209 Eldridge Street.

Pope & Brother and D. Gallo have sold for the Roosevelt estate 34 and 36 Carmine Street, a five-story tenement on plot 40 by 70, for about $40,000.

Jackson & Stern have bought from Lydia F. Meeker 310 Bleecker Street, adjoining the northeast corner of Macdougal Street, 25.1 by 80.

Adolph Hollander has sold to Peter Costello 102 Lewis Street, a three-story building on lot 18.7 by 77.10 and irregular.

Market for Suburban Property.

H. Osgood Pell & Co. report that they have sold during the last month over $20,000 worth of lots at Lounsa Park, Corona, Borough of Queens, for Edmund L. Bayliss.

Results at Auction.

The only offering yesterday in the Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

West Seventy-first Street, south side, 100 feet east of Columbus Avenue, 25 by 100.8, five-story brick dwelling, with extensions; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, H. E. Ely $45,000

Today's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 161 Broadway:

By Joseph P. Day, public auction sale, 66 West Forty-fifth Street, south side, 100 feet east of Sixth Avenue, 25 by 100, three-story brownstone-front dwelling.

By Joseph P. Day, foreclosure sale, Elbert R. Hutton, Forty-fifth Street, 100 feet west, north side, 175 feet east of Eleventh Avenue, 25 by 100.5, five-story brick tenement, with store. Due on judgment, $14,719.

By Joseph P. Day, foreclosure sale, W. F. Timme, referee, One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, south side, 110 feet east of Fifth Avenue, 100 by 100.11, vacant. Due on judgment, $6,967; subject to another mortgage for $25,000.

By Joseph P. Day, partition sale, A. J. Balawin, referee, One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street, north side, 225 feet east of Lenox Avenue, 25 by 99.7 by 12.3 by 112.8, vacant.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Nos. 141 and 143 East Twenty-sixth Street, for a six-story brick tenement, 48.4 by 85.8; J. E. Ware, of 176 East One Hundred and Ninth Street, owner; L. A. Goldstone, of 110 West Thirty-fourth Street, architect; cost, $35,000.

No. 2 Mount Morris Street, for a four-story brick tenement, 25 by 49.11; J. Palmieri, of 157 Second Avenue, owner; G. F. Pelham, of 508 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $22,000.

No. 121 West Fifty-sixth Street, 121 feet south of One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, for a four-story brick tenement, 25.6 by 80; Julius Figlinski, of 119 Union Avenue, owner; Moore & Hillcoat, of 200 One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street and Willis Avenue, architects; cost, $25,000.

City Avenue, west side, 200 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, for four two-story frames, dwellings, 20 by 37, and 16.8 by 45; C. H. and E. A. Thorsten, of 506 Sixth Avenue, owners; W. T. Vickerson, One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street and Third Avenue, architect; cost, $11,000.

Alterations.

Nos. 52 and 54 East Thirteenth Street, to a four-story brick lofts and stores; A. G. Gallatin, of 225 Fifth Avenue, owner; J. E. Ennis & Sons, of 225 Broadway, architects; cost, $2,800.

No. 26 Canal Street, to a five-story brick tenement, with stores; J. Rubenstein, of 42 Worth Street, owner; M. Miller, of 5 Chambers Street, architect; cost, $1,000.

Nos. 314 and 316 West Twenty-fourth Street, to a five-story brick shop; S. M. Smith, of Eighty-second Street and Broadway, owner; H. Davidson, of 200 Twentieth Street, architect; cost, $1,000.

No. 128 Park Row, to a three-story brick loft; C. Hubbard, of 102 Broadway, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein, of 32 Trinity Place, architects; cost, $1,000.

One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, south side, 225 feet east of Morris Avenue, to a three-story frame dwelling, 25 by 50; Antonio Manzoni, of 2349 East One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, owner; J. Cunningham, of 254 East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, architect; cost, $800.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Wednesday, Dec. 9.

[illegible]

Lot 6, map of East Tremont, 70.2x189.5 x70x181.6; Thomas F. Costello to Edward J. O'Gorman ..... Nom.

BROOK AV, w s, 148 ft s of 149th St, 22x90; Frank Brookfield, referee, to Sarah J. Dickson and others $1,810

BRONX AV, w s, 55.5 ft s of St. Paul's Place, 44.6x98.2x43.10x23.11; Myron T. Townsend to Francis Trainor, quitclaim ..... Nom.

BROOME ST, 510 and 512, n s, runs n 30x s 30x s 0.2x s 29.11x s 48.10x w 49.1; Francomo Rice to City Real Estate Company (mtge $35,000) ..... Nom.

CHERRY ST, 276, 24.8x61.1x28.1x64.8; Katherine De B. Fogarty to Mary A. Stange and others, all title, other consideration and 100

COLUMBUS AV, e s, 51.8 ft n of 82d St, 48.10x100; Elizabeth S. Potter to Stephen C. Clark ..... Gift

COURTLANDT AV, s s, 96 ft e of 167th St, trite land lot 1, Subdivision to Matthia L. Fleischman, ½ part, quitclaim ..... Nom.

FOREST AV, w s, 80 ft s of 149th St, 21x90; Frederick Seel to James T. Berry, mtg $3,500 ..... Nom.

HENRY ST, 63, n s, 25x100; Katherine De B. Fogarty to Mary A. Stange and others, all title, other consideration and 100

LEWIS ST, 194, n w s, 19.7x78.4x19.6x78 x w s; Adolph Hollander to Peter Costello, (mtg $5,750) 100

LOT 168, map of Section 3, St. Raymond Park; Hudson F. Rose to Kathleen Reddy ..... Nom.

LOT 53, map of partition sale of Lott G. Hunt estate; Frederick Durr to Elisa Naumann 833

LOT 54, Block 471, map of part of Fox estate, subdivision of land of Isabel T. Perry; Lots 8, 9, 10, 50, 54, and 58, Block 466, map of subdivision of land of Charlotte F. Trowbridge; Abraham Schneider to Grace Schneider 2,000

LOT 321, map of Section B, Vyse estate; Max Held to David C. Bourquin ..... Nom.

LUDLOW ST, 38, w s, 19.8x87.6x19.4x87.6; Katherine De B. Fogarty to Mary A. Stange and others, all title, other consideration and 100

MARCHER AV, w s, at centre line of Anderson Av, runs s 100 to 167th St x e 48.75 x 144.9x n 151.11x n ... to beginning; Warren Leslie, referee, to Joseph J. Frank 873

MARCHER AV, w s, at centre line of Anderson Av, runs s ... to 167th St x e 48.75 n 144.9x n 151.11x n ... to beginning; Joseph J. Frank to Alice B. Van Buyck ..... Nom.

ODELL AV, e s, 250 ft w of M St, 25x100; Mary Cowan to Ann E. Coleman ..... Nom.

PROSPECT AV, 302, w s, 20x100; Osman F. Kinloch to Therese Arnstein, (mtg $6,750) ..... Nom.

RIDGE ST, 61, n s, runs s 20 x w 100.5 x n 4.11 x w 25.2 x n 21.1 x e 125.7; Katherine De B. Fogarty to Mary A. Stange and others, all title, other consideration and 100

RIDGE ST, n w s, 150.3 ft n of Delancey St, runs w 73 x s 25 x w 27.6 x n 42.2 x e 100.5 x s 25.6; Katherine De B. Fogarty to Mary A. Stange and others, all title, other consideration and 100

SPRING ST, corner of Elizabeth St, 25.3 x96x irg x20; Katherine De B. Fogarty to Mary A. Stange and others, all title, other consideration and 100

WALTON AV, e s, 227.1 ft s of Burnside Av, 100.11x100.11; Herman Hunecke to George D. Brown 1,612

3D AV, s e corner of 66th St, 24x75; Katherine De B. Fogarty to Mary A. Stange and others, all title, other consideration and 100

3D ST, 86 East, 25x100.4x25x100.2; William A. Richter to Charles F. Richter and another, 1-3 part, all title, (mtg $12,000) 2,000

6TH ST, 418 East, 25.10x80.10; Augusta E. Lane to David Gordon, (mtg $6,000) ..... Nom.

9TH AV, s s, adjoining Lot 1,000, map of Wakefield, being Lot 142, map of Wakefield, 32.4x114; Thomas Gillerlan to Walter W. Taylor; other consideration and 100

9TH AV, w s, corner of 37th St, 22.8x75; Katherine De B. Fogarty to Mary A. Stange and others, all title, other consideration and 100

9TH AV, e s, corner of 37th St, 24.4x100; Katherine De B. Fogarty to Mary A. Stange and others, all title, other consideration and 100

50TH ST, 245 West, 16x31.6; William H. Tags to William E. Murphy ..... Nom.

50TH ST, s s, 415 ft w of 9th Av, 25x92.9; William J. Wright to Madeline W. Sly, 1-2 part ..... Nom.

62D ST, n s, 60 ft e of Columbus Av, 22x 76.4; Elizabeth M. Collins to New York Realty Corporation, (mtg $16,000,) other consideration and 100

86TH ST, 314 East, 20x100.11; Peter Costello to Adolph Hollander, (mtg $14,000) ..... Nom.

124TH ST, s s, 210 ft w of 5th Av, 25x 92.11; Theodore Borden to Augustus D. Juilliard and others, all title, (mtg $15,000) ..... Nom.

143D ST, n s, 275 ft e of Willis Av, 26x 100; Smith Williamson to Clifford L. Goetchens, quitclaim ..... Nom.

146TH ST, s s, 300 ft w of Clifton Av, 25x100; Margaret Nehmelman to Lena Nehmelman 4,500

151ST ST, s s, 275 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 16x99.11; Frederick Schuck to George Schuck, other consideration and 100

170TH ST, s s, 23.4 ft e of Prospect Av, runs s 90x n 124.7x w 110.3x n 38.4x e 32.6x s 100; Franklin A. Wilcox to Peter Handibode, quitclaim ..... Nom.

Recorded Leases.

COLUMBUS AV, 702; Percival C. Ketterer to Theophelus Blum and another, 3 years, per mtg $1,850 and 1,600

CROSBY ST, 49; Peter Wagner to Benjamin Schottland, 3 years ..... $1,100 and 1,300

DIVISION ST, 88; Abraham Bernstein and another to Isaac Pfleger and another, 3 years 1,920

MADISON AV, 1,326; August Oppenheimer to Albert Lyons, 21 years 1,700

PARK AV, 1,110; Henry H. Anderson to David Stainthorp, 4 5-12 years 900

PARK AV, 1,075; Georgs Hoppe to H. Abraham R. Marks, 5 years, 4 months 1,000

3D ST, 164 East; Frank H. Meyer and another to Albert F. Atzerodt, 3 years 720

19TH ST, 63 West; John Stewart to Charles L. Wirth, 5 years ..... $4,000 and 5,000

21ST ST, 314 West; Henry Kassebart to Elizabeth Hellmann, 3 years 480

62D ST, 327; Emma Michaelsen to William Ritsch, 5 years 200

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent, unless otherwise specified.

BLOCK, Louis, to Joseph J. Frank; 125 and 127 East 4th St, prior mtg ——, due April 9, 1904, 6 per cent $2,000

COSTELLO, Peter, to Niagara Woodworking Company; 352 East 61st St, due June 4, 1904, 6 per cent 1,600

COSTELLO, Peter, to Yetta Kramer; 1181 E. 4th St, prior mtg ——, 2 years, 6 per cent 4,000

COSTELLO, Peter, to Gersen Krabower; Lewis St, 165, prior mtg $5,750, due June 8, 1904, 6 per cent 1,000

DICKSON, Sarah J., Sr., and others to Dollar Savings Bank; Brook Av, w s, 98 ft s of 149th St, 1 year 4,000

FITZGERALD, Edward, to Atlantic Building and Loan Association; Washington Av, w s, 382.6 ft s of 9th St, installments, 6 per cent 4,000

GOLDEN, Elizabeth, and another to Jacob Archer; 114th St, n s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 3 years 3,000

GORDON, David, to Jacob Cooper and another, trustees; 6th St, n s, 175.7 ft e of Avenue D, 2 years 10,000

GRANT, George M., to Equitable Life Assurance Society; 1st Av, s e corner of 28th St, due Jan. 1, 1907 40,000

JACKMAN, Harris J., and another to David Gordon; Henry St, 60, prior mtg ——, demand, 6 per cent 1,500

KAMPFNER, August, and wife to American Surety Company of New York; Inwood Av, w s, 64 ft n of centre line of Clarke Place, if prolonged, secures indemnity bond 5,000

KAUFMAN, Abraham, to Manhattan Mortgage Company; Rogers Place, w s, 125.10 ft n of Westchester Av, 1 year 2,000

LONGACRE REALTY COMPANY to the Realty Mortgage Company; 87th St, s s, 75 ft e of 7th Av, prior mtg $95,000, 1 year, 6 per cent 28,000

LOWE, Simon to Gt. Bevery Savings Bank; 84th St, s s, 225 ft w of Avenue A, 4 years, 4½ per cent 21,000

MARTIN, Sarah E., individually and as executrix and trustee, and another to Mary H. Lawrence and another, trustees; 451 9th Av, 3 years, 6 per cent 12,000

McDERMOTT, Adah M., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Bathgate Av, 1,791, 3 years 9,000

MICHEL, Leopold, to Hebrew Orphan Asylum Society of the City of Brooklyn; 113 and 114 West 87th St, 1 year, 5½ per cent 25,000

MILLER, Louis S., to Lawyers Title Insurance Company; 303 West 42d St, 3 years 18,000

NICHOLS, William, to Max Moore; 100th St, s s, 25 ft w of Madison Av, due April 7, 1904, 6 per cent 1,000

POTTER, Martha, and another, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 38 East 30th St, 3 years, 5 per cent 30,000

RICHTER, William A., and others to the East River Savings Institution; 62 St, 98 East, 3 years 12,000

SCHEINBERGER, Margaretha, to Charles F. Schirmer; 1st Av, w s, 40.5 ft s of 85th St, 1 year 1,000

SCHUCK, George, to Frederick Schuck; 443 West 151st St, due Nov. 4, 1907, 4½ per cent 14,000

SCHUCK, George, to Frederick Schuck; 446 and 448 West 151st St, 2 mtgs, due Jan. 1, 1907, 4½ per cent, each 18,000

STARK, M. Allen, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 9 West 54th St, 5 years, 4½ per cent 50,000

SWEENEY, Edward, to John V. Sullivan; Minford Place, s s, being Lot 746, map of Section G, Vyse estate, due Jan. 1, 1907 3,200

TANENBAUM, Emanuel, to Terance J. Duffy; Washington St, 52; also West St, 3 years 2,500

TRAINOR, Francis, and wife to Rafael D. de la Cortina; Brook Av, w s, 25.6 ft n of St. Paul's Place, with all title to strip on w s, due Jan. 1, 1907 9,000

TRAINOR, Francis, and wife to Thorina P. Barnard; Brook Av, w s, 25.6 ft n of St. Paul's Place, prior mtg $9,000, given as collateral security for mortgage covering premises on Stebbins Av, e s, n of Westchester, due Aug. 3, 1905, 6 per cent 1,400

TRAINOR, Francis, and wife to Smith Williamson; Brook Av, w s, 77.9 ft n of St. Paul's Place, due Jan. 1, 1907 3,000

WALLACE, James D., to William F. Cockroll; 90th St, 236 East, due Jan. 12, 1904, 6 per cent 2,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

CULLEN, Elizabeth, and another to Oliver J. Wells 9,000

DE WITT, George G., and another, trustees, to Frances I. Schramm 12,000

DREYFOOS, Amalie, to Samson Wallach 6,000

FALK, Fannie, to Fannie Falk, executrix and trustee, to Rudolph Falk 27,000

FALK, Fannie, and others, executors and trustees, to Kaufman G. Falk 1

FRIEDMAN, Harris, and another to Louis Sutorius 10,500

GOODMAN, Aaron, and another to The Jefferson Bank 1

HEPWORTH, Adaline A., trustee, to Jane E. Brown, an interest 10,000

HEPWORTH, Adaline A., trustee, to Adaline A. Hepworth 10,000

HEPWORTH, Adaline A., trustee, to Mary E. Merritt, an interest, two assignments 14,500

HEPWORTH, Adaline A., trustee, to Jane E. Brown, an interest 8,000

KLEIN, Leo M., to Kaufman G. Falk 1

LOCKMAN, Jacob E., and another, trustees, to Frances I. Sage 1

LYMAN, Robert M., administrator, to Laura C. Lyman 2,000

LYMAN, Laura C., to John Wyatt 2,000

MINAR, Catherine H., to the West Side Savings Bank 1

MORRISON, Mary J., to Clement Le Breton 10,000

NEUSTADTER, Bernhard, to Conrad Gottschalk 6,000

SAGE, Frances L., to George G. De Witt and another 1

SLAWSON, Sarah E., to George L. Slawson and others 1

SPRINGER, Bernat, and another to Sarah Sunn 100

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Christine G. Openhym and others, executors 25,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Sarah A. Cockroll 3,500

ZANZIG, Katie, to William Roesrich, Jr. 1

Mechanics' Liens.

BAYARD ST, 82; Herman Hurwitz against Edward Lodlam, owner; John T. Allen, contractor $250

BAYARD ST, 85; Scully Brothers against Harris Levy, Fanchon Levy, owner; John T. Allen & Co., contractors 500

BRYANT ST, s s, 150 ft e of Jennings St, 40x100; Henry G. Silleck, Jr., against Weber & Heilbroner, owner; Frederick Johannsen, contractor 535

GREENWICH and Chambers Sts, s w corner, 50x50; Luigi Mion against M. McGuire, owner; Kosmer & Co., contractors 240

MADISON ST, 279; Max Fishman against A. Shapiro, owner; M. Miller, contractor 80

MANHATTAN AV and 119th St, n s corner, 50x100.11; Jacob Ruppert against Johnston Livingston and another, owners; E. J. Mouten & Co., contractors 80

MELROSE AV and 149th St, s w corner, 100x100; Jacob Ruppert against American Real Estate Company, owner; Michael J. Dempsey, contractor 202

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 71; Hay Foundry and Iron Works against Edgar Lehman, owner and contractor 1,600

WEST ST, 396 and 397; Jacob Nordinger against Albert A. and Rosa Adler, owners; Louis Tomek, contractor 1,000

6TH AV and 16th St, n w corner, 20.10x100; Empire Brick and Supply Company against G. L. Morgenthau and another, owners; Mackett-Hankinson Building Construction Company, contractors 420

23D ST, 211 to 219 West, and 24th St, 204 to 212 West; Pittsburg Plate Glass Company against Young Men's Christian Association, owner; Grinzler & Son, contractors 2,200

46TH ST, 104 and 106 West; Joseph Schneider and another against George L. Felt, owner and contractor 190

3RD ST, 114 and 116 West; John Lennon against John W. Schneewiss, owner and contractor 208

56TH ST, 46 West; Pittsburg Plate Glass Company against Mrs. O. Dallhoffer, owner; Grinzler & Son, contractors 310

65TH ST and Central Park West, s w corner, 125x75; David Sandizer against Congregation Shaarai Rachmim Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Holy Trinity, owner; Grinzler & Son, contractors 800

7TH ST, 9 to 15 East; Pittsburg Plate Glass Company against Paul Pullman, owner; Grinzler & Son, contractors 190

78TH ST, 128 West; Charles Bartosh against Noble McConnell, owner; Matheson Brothers, contractors 275

117TH ST, s s, whole block between Park and Lexington Avs; Pittsburg Plate Glass Company against German Hospital and Dispensary, owner; Grinzler & Son, contractors 220

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

CLINTON AV, e s, 100 ft n of Tremont Av, 20x100; Henry Villaume against Albert Kirchner and another, January 14, 1903 ..... $200

8TH AV, 1,406; Edward Cheerman against Fannie Silverman, Nov. 27, 1903 68

35TH ST and 7th Av; Thomas H. Hickman Company against Inter-River Realty and Construction Company and another, Dec. 5, 1903 261

Lis Pendens.

MADISON AV, w s, 50.11 ft n of 106th St, 25x100; Patrick M. Hamilton against another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Liebmann & Naumburg.

ROOSEVELT ST, 121; City of New York against Charlotte Leslie and others, 24 ft 6 in West, same against Louis M. Henrigues; 91st St, 52 West, same against same, 8 actions, (violations of Tenement House acts;) attorney, G. L. Rives.

7TH ST, 68 East; Louis Berney against Samuel Reiner and another, (specific performance;) attorney, L. A. Jeffer.

27TH ST, n s, 145.2 ft w of 7th Av, 20x96; Frank A. Schultz against Jacob Ruppert, Rieab and another, executor, (partition;) attorney, J. Silbermann.

36TH ST, 516 to 520 West; Adam Haffel against Eudin Realty Company, (foreclosure mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Phillips & Avery.

55D ST, 114 and 116 West; John Lesser against John W. Schniewiss, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Stern & Sundlimpf.

66TH ST, 104 West; Armory of First Battery N. G. N. Y., Otis Elevator Company against City of New York and another, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Hornblower, Byrne, Miller & Potter.

70TH ST, 334 East; William Rauch and another against Joseph Krulich, (action to impress lien;) attorney, J. Wilkenfeld.

82D ST, 327 West; Morris of New Haven against John Keenan and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. Keith.

167TH ST, s s, 274.6 ft w of 7th Av, 16.6x99.11; Margaret Stotz against William MacLean and another, (action to declare deed void, &c.;) attorneys, Goldfogle, Cohn & Lind.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Supreme Court of the United States:

183—The People's Gas Light and Coke Company, appellant, vs. the City of Chicago.—Motion for writ of certiorari to correct the record denied and that the stipulation and certified transcript presented be taken as a return to said writ granted on motion of counsel for the appellant.

221—August Cliff, plaintiff, vs. the United States; Frederick J. Schlet, plaintiff, vs. same; 222—William Broadwell, plaintiff, vs. same, and 201—Lee W. McCrea, plaintiff, vs. same.—Time in which to file additional briefs herein extended to Monday next on motion of counsel for plaintiffs in New 221, 222, and 201.

56—The Royal Insurance Company, plaintiff, vs. Ruperto Martin, executor, &c.—Argument continued for the defendant and concluded for the plaintiff.

29—Thomas C. Bedford et al., appellants, vs. the United States.—Argument commenced for the appellants.

97—Mary Shappiere et al. vs. Minnie D. Goldberg et al.—Argued.

98—The Brunswick Terminal Company et al. vs. the National Bank of Baltimore.—Argument commenced.

Day calendar for Thursday: 83, 84, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, and 97.

Calendars for Thursday, Dec. 10.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace Lacombe, Townsend, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 194, Post Office Building.

2—Sanders vs. Lewis.
47—Jenners vs. Rupert.
54—Drakin vs. Dunzer.
No. 8.
56—Nordlinger vs. U. S.
58—McElroy vs. same.
60—In re Thompson.
61—Brumberger vs. United States.
63—Ferry vs. same.
64—In re Studebaker.
65—Christianson, &c., Co., vs. Westinghouse, &c., Co.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Wheeler, J.—Opens in Room 40, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Jury cases.

426—Roosevelt vs. Nashville, C. & St. L. Railway.
429—Martin vs. Maltbaek.
75—Texas vs. Sun Fire Ins. Co.
[illegible]—U. S. for Bartley vs. Stone Ind. Co.
[illegible]—Same vs. Bay State Gas Co.
77—Broadway vs. United States.
79—Lehmann vs. Gut.
80—Lotenbach vs. Gut.
Countess R. R.
[illegible]—Hughes vs. Cunard S. S. Co.
89—Cuyler vs. Argyer & Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 24, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

808—Donohue vs. Allan Line.
288—Internat. Cont. Co. vs. Moran.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, Dec. 9.—The Court of Appeals calendar for Thursday, Nov. 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 152, and 154.

New York Calendars—Thursday, Dec. 10.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Van Brunt, P. J.; Patterson, O'Brien, McLaughlin, and Laughlin, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

41—Craig vs. Smith.
42—Silmer vs. Shea.
43—Child vs. Mag. Ry. Co.
51—Peters vs. Morning Journal Assn.
45—Cunningham vs. City of New York.
46—Feltz vs. Devlin.
47—Mayboum vs. Meyers.
49—Excelsior Terra Cotta Co. vs. Hardt.
38—McWilliams vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
50—People, &c., vs. Valentine.
60—Ulanoff vs. Cohen.
61—In re Wilson.
62—Phillips vs. Man. Railway.
63—Haight vs. Stock, &c., Co.
65—Lefkowitz vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Courts.—Freedman, P. J.; Gildersleeve and Greenbaum, JJ.—Calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—In re 86 Park Ave.
2—In re 71 Park Ave.
3—Doherty vs. Terminal W. H. Co.
4—Sandbor vs. United Cigar Stores Co.
5—Saturius vs. Louis Saturius.
6—Fliess vs. The Associates.
7—Bunn vs. Lesson.
8—Armour & Co. vs. Muller.
9—In re Board of Street Opening, &c., vs. David.
10—Widebower vs. Clarke vs. Nat. Salt Co.
12—Green vs. Green.
13—Strout vs. Strout.
14—Same vs. same.
15—Silverman vs. Hirsh.
16—Wilson vs. London Guar., &c., Co.
17—Sigmont vs. Geldstone.
18—Cohen vs. Wagar.
19—Johnson vs. City of New York.
20—Saslavsky vs. Saslavsky.
21—In re Randall.
22—Dresser vs. Travis.
23—In re 119th St.
24—Marie Antoinette vs. Darrin.
26—Bernard vs. Bernard.
28—Am. Malting Co. vs. Burick.
29—Bernheimer, &c., Brew Co. vs. H. Koehler & Co.
30—Lewinski vs. Berm.
35—Cohlen vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
36—Harrison vs. Wilson.
37—Thomas vs. Davis.
38—Carroll vs. Park.
39—Johnson vs. Johnson.
40—Roncoroni vs. Gross.
41—Paillard vs. E. R. Nat. Bank.
42—Smarck vs. same.
43—Cella vs. same.
44—Hall vs. same.
45—Jones vs. Reilly.
46—McKernan vs. same.
47—Cullinan vs. Wilson.
48—Imp. & Traders' Nat. Bank vs. Benecke.
49—Sturcke vs. Mah. Ry. Co.
50—Donnelly vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
51—Holstein vs. same.
52—Same vs. Lockman.
53—Same vs. Mayer.
54—Same vs. Willetts.
55—Same vs. Willett.
56—Same vs. Samuel.
57—Same vs. Gelsleder.
58—Same vs. Frank Dorr Bros. Co.
59—Same vs. same.
60—Same vs. same.
61—Same vs. Tonking.
62—People, &c., vs. N. Y. R. T. R. Co. (in re Salvation Army.)
63—Same (in re Gilbert.)
64—Same, (in re Casey.)
65—Same, (in re Sgier.)
66—Same, (in re Sweet-st.)
68—Hillman vs. Light.
69—Nosco vs. Nosco.
70—Lassen vs. Lassen.
71—Crowther vs. Crowther.
72—In re Conlon.
73—In re Schipper.
74—In re Gilbert.
75—Cohen vs. Hough.
76—Kernochan vs. Ogden.
77—Schirer vs. Bohrer.
78—Weir vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
79—Swanander vs. Meinhers.
80—West vs. Monroe.
81—Howe vs. Howe.
82—Duncan vs. American Ice Co.
83—Kelley vs. Liesing.
84—Zecker vs. Bacon.
85—Ackerle vs. Hews.
86—Hoelize vs. Hews.
87—Blanding vs. Levy.
88—Pennsylvania R. R. Co. N. Y. P. L. E. Co., (in re Williamsburg Sav. Bank.)
89—Same, (in re Lumb.)
90—Bentler vs. Schroeder.
91—Langels vs. Astoria Land & Const. Co.
92—Hillman vs. Light.
93—Same vs. same.
94—People, &c., vs. N. Y. R. T. R. Co., (in re Bindette.)
97—Same, (in re Third street, Brooklyn.)
98—Stahr vs. Stahr.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Calendar clear. Demurrers.

[illegible]

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Gaynor, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Thorne for the People.

1—Patrick Shea.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

[illegible]

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Crippen, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Thorne for the People.

1—Patrick Shea.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Clarke, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

[illegible]

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Barrett, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar.—To be called in Part VIII, Room at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Terms, Parts VIII., IX., XI., and XIII., for trial.

[illegible]

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar.—To be called in Part III, Room at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Terms, Parts III., IV., VI., and VII., for trial.

4064—Pitt vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
4142—O'Brien vs. same.
4065—Munch vs. same.
4076—Senda vs. same.
4077—Mielke vs. same.
4079—Katz vs. same.
4095—Cotter vs. same.
4105—Tauber vs. same.
4106—Behrman vs. same.
4108—Perlill vs. same.
4111—Edwards vs. same.
4117—Shmarak vs. same.
4127—Cella vs. same.
4137—Hall vs. same.
4138—Jones vs. Reilly.
4148—McKernan vs. same.
10706—Cullinan vs. Wilson.
2291—Imp. & Traders' Nat. Bank vs. Benecke.
2750—Sturcke vs. Mah. Ry. Co.
3063—Donnelly vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
3165—Holstein vs. same.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 4150.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Barrett, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

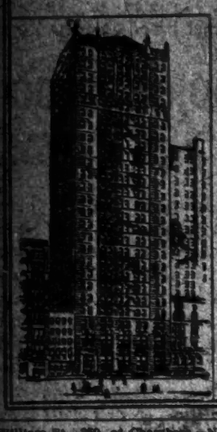
SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Wall Street Exchange Building

41 WALL ST. & 43 EXCHANGE PL.



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William St., 260, at Chambers.—New seven-story strong building suitable for any business; elevator and power. Union Construction, 254 William St.

Attractive corner offices, 835 Broadway; north light; elevator; $10 up. Folson Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Near Broadway and 14th.—Corner suitable hotel, liquors; thirty rooms. Folson Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Stores, lofts, buildings, offices; exceptionally fine list, in desirable localities. Folson Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Parlor and basement stores, 88 East 10th, near Broadway; reasonable. Folson Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Attractive offices, studios, 181 East 34th St., Gramercy; heat; $15 up. Folson Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Half store, 100 feet, with large window, at 841 Broadway; rent $2,400. Inquire Nat. H. Blum, 857 Broadway.

Second floor, 59 Fifth Av., near 12th, 25x65; $70. Folson Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Large stable, 13th St., near 5th Av., 60x100; rent reasonable. Folson Brothers, 835 Broadway.

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One door above 125th St. Eight rooms and bath; all improvements; one desirable apartment; attractive and modern; steam heat; hot water; gas ranges; resident janitor; reasonable rent. Inquire on premises or of Horace S. Ely & Co., 21 Liberty St. and 27 West 30th St.

THE "STUYVESANT,"

NO. 17 LIVINGSTON PL., COR. 17TH ST.,

Facing Stuyvesant Park; suites seven and nine rooms and bath; elevator, telephones, electric lighting; all modern conveniences; rents, $600 to $1,200.

JOHN G. FOLSOM, No. 14 Bible House.

Send for booklet.

THE "TREVYLLIAN,"

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Suites 4, 5, and 6 rooms and bath; all-night elevator service; electrical lighting, telephones; all modern conveniences; $480 to $720.

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159 WEST 45TH ST.,

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Handsome apartments, 6-7 rooms, every improvement; elevator, moderate rents. Office, 1,442 Madison Av., 99th.

Corner apartments to let, suitable for a lawyer or doctor or for any other profession, in large, elegant residence house, Gardener Court, corner Lexington Av. and 36th St. Also other apartments to let.

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Seven rooms; bath, elevator; every improvement; rent, $720.

Central Park West, 473.—Single apartments of eight large, airy rooms; bath, steam heat, hot water; rent, $60. Apply on premises, or Ernest Tribelhorn, 1,272 Madison Av.

Corner apartments, ground floor; northwest corner 72d St. and Park Av.; six rooms and bath; hallboy attendance; modern improvements; $720 per year.

Madison Av., 1,476.—Single flat of 7 rooms and bath; steam heat; all improvements; rent, $42. Inquire Janitor, 1,472 Madison Av.

Flat, six rooms, bath, 55 East 11th; modern improvements; $25. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

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Houses, furnished and unfurnished; desirable locations; rents, $1,000 to $12,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—In the matter of the L. E. McCONNELL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Alleged Bankrupt.

Pursuant to an order of the above court, the undersigned, receiver of said L. E. McConnell Manufacturing Company, will sell the stock of knitting machines, motor, safe, desks, office fixtures, &c., of said company.

Machines, &c., may be inspected any day between 12 noon and 3 o'clock P. M., at the office of said company, 56 Worth Street, New York.

Sealed bids will be received for the purchase of all or any part of the property up to December 15th, 1903, and may be sent to my office, No. 115 Broadway, New York, on or before that date, accompanied by certified checks for ten per cent. of the amount bid. Unsatisfactory bids may be rejected. If not then sold the property will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder by Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Friday, December 18, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., at the office of the said L. E. McConnell Manufacturing Company, 56 Worth Street.

Dated December 5th, 1903.

MORRIS P. FERRIS, Receiver in Bankruptcy, L. E. McConnell Mfg. Co., 115 Broadway, New York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

DAVIES, CLARA.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Henry C. Phillips, Florence Phillips, Harry P. Phillips, Emma Chase, Le Roy Sohier, Mary Sohier, and Sophie Grieve, the next of kin and next of kin of CLARA DAVIES, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, David L. Phillips of the City of New York, late of the Borough of Manhattan, County of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Clara Davies, late of the County of New York, deceased; therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 11th day of January, one thousand nine hundred and four, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of said last will and testament.

And each of you is are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in this proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. (L. S.) Witness Hon. Abner C. Thomas, Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said County, the 19th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

AUGUST KUHN, Attorney for Executors, 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. nov19-law7t5

MCKEE, GUSSIE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GUSSIE McKEE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Breed, Abbott & Morgan, No. 31 Liberty Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of February next. Dated New York, the 30th day of August, 1903. WILLIAM WEBB, Executor, Breed, Abbott & Morgan, Attorneys for Executor, 31 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. aug30-lawfm7t

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS (foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets).

☞ The leaving times from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station, except where otherwise noted.

7:45 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Parlor, Sleeping, and Dining Cars. For Chicago, Indianapolis, and Louisville.

9:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Dining Car.

10:25 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Compartment Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, and Detroit.

12:55 P. M.—CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati and Louisville,) Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis, Dining Car.

4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Toledo, and Cleveland, Dining Car.

5:55 P. M. ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis, Dining Car. For Gary, W. Va., (via Shenandoah Valley Route.)

5:55 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday, Dining Car.

7:55 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Toledo, and Chicago. For Knoxville, daily, via Shenandoah Valley Route. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.

9:25 P. M.—CLEVELAND AND CINCINNATI EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

9:55 P. M.—PITTSBURG SPECIAL.—Daily for Pittsburg. Dining Car.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *10:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20,) *10:55 A. M., *12:55, 2:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) (3:25 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) *3:25, *4:25, *4:55 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 5:10,) 6:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 8:25, *9:25, *10:10 A. M., *12:55, (3:25 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) *4:25, *4:55 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 5:15,) 6:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 3:25, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express 3:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.—Express, 12:55 P. M. and 12:10 night daily.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—For Memphis and New Orleans, 3:25 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY.—7:55 A. M. week-days and 4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M., week-days and 6:25 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—8:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 7:55 A. M. Through Vestibuled Trains, Buffet-Parlor Cars and Standard Coaches on week-days. Parlor Smoking Car, Parlor Cars, Dining Car, and Standard Coaches on Sundays.

CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.

For points on New York and Long Branch Railroad, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 3:25, 4:55 P. M., and 12:10 night week-days. Sundays, 12:10, 9:25 A. M., and 4:25 P. M. (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:00 A. M., 12:25, 3:40, 5:10 P. M., and 12:15 night week-days. Sundays, 12:15, 9:45 A. M., 5:00 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:05, 7:25, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, (9:55, St. Louis Limited,) *10:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20,) *10:25, (Penna. Limited,) *10:55, 11:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:55, *5:55, (*5:55, Chicago Limited for North Philadelphia only,) *6:55, 6:55, 7:55, 8:55, 9:25 (9:55 for North Philadelphia only,) P. M., 12:10 night week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, (9:55, St. Louis Limited,) 9:55, *10:25, (Penna. Limited,) *10:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*4:55 Chicago Limited for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, 7:55, 8:25, 9:25, (9:55 for North Philadelphia only,) P. M., 12:10 night.

*Dining Car.

Ticket offices, Nos. 401, 1,354, 113, and 261 Broadway; 138 Fifth Avenue, (below 23d St.) 263 Fifth Avenue, (corner 29th St.) 1 Madison Avenue, (Madison Square Garden Concert House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 4 Court Street, 340 Fulton Street, 500 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

Telephone "914 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

11-29-1903.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

VIA NIAGARA FALLS.

Trains arrive at and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as below:

North and west bound trains, except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 2:45, 3:30, 9:15, 11:30 P. M., will stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—*MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.—Due Albany 5:55 A. M., Troy 6:30 A. M.

7:54 A. M.—*SYRACUSE LOCAL.—Stops at all important stations.

8:30 A. M.—*EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS.—Most famous train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45, Niagara Falls 5:20 P. M.

8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL.—24 hours to Chicago. Due Buffalo 7:10.

10:30 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.—Makes local stops. Due Rochester 11:10 P. M.

11:30 A. M.—*ROCHESTER LIMITED.—For Albany and Troy. Local stops.

12:50 P. M.—*BUFFALO LIMITED.—Due Buffalo 11:00 P. M.

1:00 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.—Due Cincinnati 10:30, Indianapolis 11:30 A. M., St. Louis 6:45 P. M.

1:00 P. M.—*CHICAGO LIMITED.—24 hours to Chicago via Lake Shore and M. C. R. R.

2:45 P. M.—*The 20th CENTURY LIMITED.—20-hour train to Chicago via Lake Shore. Electric lights and fans.

3:30 P. M.—*ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.—Due Albany 5:40, Troy 7:05 P. M.

3:40 P. M.—*ALBANY AND TROY EXPRESS.—Local stops.

4:00 P. M.—*DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS and CHICAGO SPECIAL.

5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED.—20½ hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars. Due Cleveland 7:05 A. M., Cincinnati 1:30, Indianapolis 3:10, Chicago 4:30, St. Louis 6:45 P. M. next day.

6:00 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—48 hours to Chicago via both lines.

7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.—Via D. & H. or Rutland.

7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK AND MONTREAL EXPRESS.

8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO AND TORONTO SPECIAL.

9:15 P. M.—*SPECIAL MAIL LIMITED.—Sleeping Car only for Rochester.

9:20 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL.

9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Chicago 24 hours by M. C., 28 hours by L. S.

11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO "THEATRE" TRAIN.—Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and St. Louis.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:06 A. M. and 4:32 P. M. daily, ex. Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams, Sundays 9:20 A. M. Pullman cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

Ticket offices at 401, 261, 416, and 1,216 Broadway, 23 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 276 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. stations; also 238 and 726 Fulton St. and 105 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.

A. N. BRADY, GEORGE H. DANIELS, Gen'l Manager. Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d St.: Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. ‡ Daily. † Except Sunday. Sunday changes: 412, 45, 6.08, 10.38, 23.45.

	Lv. N.Y.	Arr. N.Y.
Mauch Chunk Local	12.45 AM	7.00 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.30 AM	*10.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*10.00 AM	*10.40 AM
Mauch Chunk and Hazleton Local	*3.40 PM	*11.10 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	*3.40 PM	*6.10 PM
Easton Local	*4.30 PM	*8.25 PM
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Exp.	*12.40 PM	*11.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*3.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 101, 261, 290, 291, 1,354 and 1,224 Broadway, 143 5th Av., 23 Union Square, 1,542 Madison Av., 125 Nassau St., 4 Court St., 369 Broadway, and Ft. Fulton St., Brooklyn. N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND

FALL RIVER LINE, via Newport and Fall River. Leave Pier 19, N. R., foot of Warren St., week days only at 5:00 P. M. Steamers PILGRIM and PURITAN. Orchestra on each. NORWICH LINE, via New London. Leave Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., week days only at 5:00 P. M. Steamers CITY OF LOWELL and CHESTER W. CHAPIN.

NEW HAVEN LINE, for New Haven, Hartford, Springfield and the North. Leave Pier 40, N. R., foot of Clarkson St., week days only at 4:00 P. M. Steamer RICHARD PECK.

BRIDGEPORT LINE, from Pier 21, N. R., near Market St., week days only, at 3:00 P. M.

JOY LINE,

PROVIDENCE, $1.50, EVERY WEEK DAY AT 5 P. M.

BOSTON OUTSIDE LINE DIRECT.

From Pier 28, East River. Phone 200 Orchard.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HATCH, MARY E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY E. HATCH, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Williams & Caldwell, No. 31 Liberty Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 23d day of February next. Dated New York, the 23d day of August, 1903. ELMON W. BEARDSLEY, Executor. WILLIAMS & CALDWELL, Attorneys for Executor, 31 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. au20-lawfm7t

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

READING SYSTEM

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.

Liberty Street and South Ferry (time from South Ferry five minutes earlier than shown below.)

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN, AND MAUCH CHUNK.—*4:00, ‡7:15 Easton only), 9:10 A. M., 1:30, 4:40, 5:00, (6:45 Easton only), P. M. Sundays, *4:00 A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M.

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON.—*4:00, 9:10 A. M., 5:00 P. M. Sundays, *4:00 A. M., 1:00 P. M.

LAKEWOOD, LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT.—*4:00, *7:40 A. M., 1:30 (2:40, Lakewood and Lakehurst only), 4:10, a5:00 P. M. (6:00 P. M. Saturdays). Sundays, 9:40 A. M.

ATLANTIC CITY.—*2:40 A. M., ‡9:40 P. M.

VINELAND AND BRIDGETON.—*4:00 A. M., 11:30 P. M.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, MANASQUAN AND SEA SHORE POINTS.—*4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., x1:20, 4:45, 5:30, 6:30, 11:50 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 8:00 A. M., 4:30, 5:30 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA.—(READING TERMINAL) *4:25, ‡7:00, ‡8:00, *9:00, ‡10:00, ‡11:00 A. M., ‡12:00, *1:00, ‡1:30, ‡2:00, ‡3:00, *4:00, *5:00, ‡6:00, ‡7:30, ‡9:00, ‡10:30 P. M. *12:15 mdt.

24TH AND CHESTNUT STREETS.—‡7:28, ‡8:30, *10:30, *11:45 A. M., *1:30, *3:45, ‡5:00, *7:00, ‡9:28 P. M. *12:15 mdt.

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE AND WILLIAMSPORT.—‡4:00, x4:25, ‡8:00, ‡9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only), ‡11:00, *‡1:30, ‡3:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville and Harrisburg only, ‡4:00, ‡5:00 P. M. *12:15 mdt.

xFrom Liberty Street only. *Daily. ‡Daily, except Sunday. aSunday only. ‡Parlor cars only. ‡Via Tamaqua. xSaturdays. aExcept Saturdays.

Offices: Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 6 Astor House, 167, 261, 434, 1,500, 1,364 Broadway, 182 8th Av., 22 Union Square, 183 West 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 660 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Bway., Williamsburg, N. Y. Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. and Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass'r Agt.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R., PHILADELPHIA AND READING RY. and BALTIMORE AND OHIO R. R.

Leave South Ferry, Liberty St. Ferry, Balto.-Washington..† 8:25AM | † 8:30AM Buffet
Balto.-Washington..*10:25AM | *10:30AM Diner
Balto.-Washington..*11:25AM | *11:45AM Diner
Balto.-Washington..*12:55PM | * 1:00PM Diner
"Royal Limited"..* 3:55PM | * 3:40PM Diner
Balto.-Washington..* 4:55PM | * 5:00PM Diner
Balto.-Washington..* 6:55PM | * 7:00PM Buffet
Balto.-Washington.. 12:10nt. | *12:15nt. Sleeper

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

Offices: Liberty St., 1 Astor House, 167, 261, 434, 1,500, 1,364 Broadway, 182 8th Av., 22 Union Square, 273 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 660 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Bway., Williamsburg, N. Y. Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. and Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass'r Agt.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

Leave New York City, south Ferry, Liberty St., Chicago, Pittsburg..*12:10nt. *12:15nt. Chicago, Columbus..*12:55pm. * 1:00pm. Diner Pittsburg, Cleve....* 3:55pm. * 3:40pm. Limited "Pittsburg Limited"* 5:55pm. * 7:00pm. Buffet Cincinnati, St. Louis.*12:10nt. *12:15nt. Sleeper Cincinnati, St. Louis.*10:25am. *10:30am. Diner Cincinnati, St. Louis.* 9:55pm. * 7:00pm. Buffet Norfolk.....*12:55pm. † 1:00pm. Diner

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

Offices: 371, 494, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 108 Greenwich St., 25 Union Square W., 201 Grand Street, N. Y.; 343 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; South Ferry and Liberty Street. Baggage checked from hotel.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

DAILY SERVICE

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.

Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.

H. B. WALKER, Vice Pres. & Traffic Manager.

JAMAICA

"The Island of Palms and Sunshine."

THE UNITED FRUIT CO.'S STEAMSHIP LINES

afford an interesting, comfortable voyage on the magnificent twin-screw U. S. Mail ships ADMIRAL DEWEY, SCHLEY, SAMPSON, FARRAGUT.

Weekly sailings between Boston, Philadelphia, and Jamaica. Fare for Round Trip, including stateroom accommodations, and meals, $75. One Way, $40.

Address for information and booklets Division Passenger Agent,

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY, Long Wharf, Boston, Mass.

Pier 3, North Wharves, Philadelphia, Pa., or Raymond & Whitcomb Co., 25 Union Sq.; Thos. Cook & Sons, 261 B'way.

GOT 7 WEEKS

and $250.00? Here's a splendid opportunity for a perfect, restful holiday, and a visit to the great cities of the Mediterranean, including Gibraltar,

ITALY & FRANCE

returning via Paris and London. Capital trip, wonderfully cheap. Next party leaves January 12. Early arrangements necessary. Tickets for those "Going It Alone" everywhere, every working day in the year. Call or postal will bring all information.

THOS. COOK & SON,

261 & 1185 BROADWAY, 649 MADISON AVE., COR. 60TH ST., NEW YORK.

CUNARD LINE

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE

Carpathia, new twin screw, 13,555 tons, FROM NEW YORK JAN. 12, AT 10 A. M. for Naples, Palermo, and the Adriatic. Calling at Gibraltar and Algiers, to be followed by AURANIA, Jan. 26, 10 A. M. Cabin $60 and upward. Splendid accommodation. Apply for particulars; interesting itinerary. VERNON H. BROWN & CO., 29 B'way, N. Y.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Campania, Dec. 12, 11 AM | Etruria....Jan. 2, 2 PM
Umbria, Dec. 19, 6 AM | Pervia....Jan. 9, 10 AM
Lucania, Dec. 26, 10 AM | Umbria....Jan. 16, 2 PM

From Piers 51-52 North River.

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS

by all lines, choice cabins at lowest prevailing rates, sailings, plans, and full information, foreign money, letters of credit, travelers' cheques, &c. Passports secured.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO., 225 Union Square, New York. Phone 3960—18 St.

FLORIDA AND THE SOUTH SAVANNAH LINE

Delightful 36 hours Ocean Voyage. New Ships; Superior Service; Low Rates. C. S. WALWORTH, G. P. A., 21 Beach St., N. Y.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line. Sailing every Tuesday to Naples, Bologna, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

To the ORIENT

OUR ORIENTAL TRIPS

have become a most perfect undertaking, after 15 years of valuable experience. It is no longer an experiment. We take you to FUNCHAL, (Madeira,) GIBRALTAR, side trips to Granada, and the Alhambra, MALAGA, ALGIERS, GENOA, (Riviera, Nice, Monte Carlo, San Remo, etc.) VILLEFRANCHE, SYRACUSE, MALTA, ALEXANDRIA, (Cairo, the Pyramids of Gizeh, and Sakkarah, Luxor, etc.) BEYROUTH, (Damascus and Baalbek,) JAFFA, (Jerusalem, Bethlehem, Jericho, The Jordan, The Dead Sea, etc.) CONSTANTINOPLE, PIRAEUS, (Athens,) KALAMAKI, (Greece, overland trip via Corinth, Mycenae, Argos, and Tiryns,) NAUPLIA, MESSINA, PALERMO, NAPLES, GENOA, NEW YORK.

S. S. Auguste Victoria,

a palatial floating hotel, from New York Feb'y 2, 1904. Number of passengers limited.

74 Days—$450 & up.

Send for illustrated Booklets A No. 2.

Hamburg-American Line,

35-37 Broadway, N. Y.

North German Lloyd.

Fast Express Service.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

From New Pier foot of 2d St., Hoboken.

K.Wm.II.Dec. 12, 1 PM | Kronprin. Mar. 1, 9 AM
Empress..Jan. 19, 10 AM | Kaiser...Mar. 8, 9 AM
K.Wm. II.Jan. 26, 7 AM | K.Wm. II.Mar. 15, 8 AM
Kaiser...Feb. 9, 10 AM | Kronprin.Mar. 22, 1 PM

THE NEW TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS

S. S. "Kaiser Wilhelm II."

707 FEET—19,500 TONS—40,000 HORSE-POWER.

SAILS DEC. 15, JAN. 26, MARCH 15.

Twin-Screw Passenger Service

BREMEN DIRECT.

From New Pier foot of 2d St., Hoboken.

Main.....Dec. 22, 1 PM | Rhein...Feb. 16, 10 AM
Rhein....Jan. 5, 11 AM | Bremen..Mar. 24, 10 AM
Hanover.Jan.26, 11 AM | Breslau..Mar. 3, 10 AM
Main....Feb. 2, 10 AM | Main...Mar. 10, 10 AM

Mediterranean Service.

GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.

From New Pier foot of 2d St., Hoboken.

Lahn....Dec. 12, 11 AM | Hohenz'n.Feb.12, 11 AM
Rhein'n.Jan. 8, 11 AM | Lahn....Feb. 26, 11 AM
F. Wm.Jan.22, 11 AM | Bremen..Feb.27, 11 AM
Neckar..Jan.29, 11 AM | Neckar...Mar. 5, 11 AM

OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N.Y. Louis F. Myer, 48 South Third St., Phila.

Hamburg-American.

Bi-weekly Twin Screw Service

FOR SOUTHAMPTON, CHERBOURG, HAMBURG.

*Moltke..Dec. 16, 10 AM | Belgravia.Dec. 26, 9 AM
Waldersee.Dec. 23, 4 AM | *Blucher.Jan. 2, 10 AM

*Has grill room and gymnasium on board.

Mediterranean Service

New York—Naples—Genoa.

by super'b new Twin-Screw Steamers.

Fr. Oakar.Jan. 5, 10 AM | P. Adelbert.Feb.4, 10 AM
†Deutschl'd.Jan.19, 4 PM | Palatia...Feb. 16, 10 AM
*Amy Victoria.Feb.2, 10 AM | Fr. Oakar.Feb. 25, 10 AM

Cabins, $60, $65, $75, $80, upward. According to Steamer.

*Via Gibraltar and Algiers. †Grill room on board.

S. S. Deutschland to Italy.

LESS THAN 6 DAYS TO NAPLES.

Around the World

By the PRINZESSIN VICTORIA LUISE, 4½ months' trip—$1,125 upward.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

Offices, 35 and 37 Broadway. Piers Hoboken, N. J.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON.

St.Louis.Dec.12, 9:30AM | St.Paul.Dec.26, 9:30 AM
New York.Dec.19, 9:30AM | Phila....Jan. 2, 9:30 AM

SPECIAL NOTICE.

After January 1st, 1904, American Line steamers from New York for Southampton will call at Plymouth and Cherbourg to land mails and passengers for London and Paris.

RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS.

Vader'd.Dec.12, 10:30AM | Finland.Jan. 2, 10:30 AM
Zeeland.Dec.26, 10:30AM | Vader'd.Jan.9, 10:30 AM

Piers 14 and 15 N. R. Offices, 73 Broadway, N. Y.

MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE.

S. S. GROSSER KURFURST, (12,192 Tons.)

71 days, sailing March 9, 1904, 18 days in Palestine, 9 days in Egypt, 4 days in Rome, 7 days in Athens, 9 days in Constantinople, shorter visits to many places. Exceptional advantages. Choice berths from $350 to $700, including shore trips. Special opportunity for ladies without escort. Send for 120-page booklet. W. N. Hartshorn, 120 Boylston St., Boston; F. C. Clark, 113 Broadway, New York.

Atlantic Transport Line.

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT.

MINNETONKA.....DEC. 12, NOON
MENOMINEE.....DEC. 19, 9 A. M.
MINNEAPOLIS.....DEC. 26, 10 A. M.
MINNEHAHA.....JAN. 2, 5 A. M.

Only first-class passengers carried. FOR RATES, ETC., APPLY AT 1 BROADWAY.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.

Oceanic...Dec. 16, 1 PM | Cymric...Jan. 13, 2 PM
Teutonic..Dec. 23, Noon | Celtic....Jan. 19, 2 PM
Cedric....Dec. 30, 1 PM | Teutonic.Jan. 20, 10 AM

Pier 48 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—LOUIS WHITESTONE, plaintiff, against CAROLINE WIEDHOFF and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date 30th day of November, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 29th day of December, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Mr. Thomas Ingraham & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly line of One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, distant one hundred and twenty feet westerly from the northwesterly corner of One Hundred and Thirty-third Street and Seventh Avenue, running thence northerly and parallel with Seventh Avenue ninety-nine feet and eleven inches to the middle of the block; thence westerly along the middle of the block twenty feet; thence southerly and parallel with Seventh Avenue ninety-nine feet and eleven inches to the northerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-third Street; and thence easterly along the northerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-third Street twenty feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, November 30, 1903.

EUGENE H. POMEROY, Referee.

SANDERS & FELTENSTEIN, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 309 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $1,951.82, with interest thereon from the 25d day of November, 1903, together with costs and allowances amounting to $181.82, with interest from November 30, 1903, together with the expense of this sale, the approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $217.23 and interest.

Dated New York, November 30, 1903.

EUGENE H. POMEROY, Referee.

d7-3awSwM&Th&d28

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—In the matter of the application of a majority of the Directors of THE AMERICAN BEER CASK COMPANY for a voluntary dissolution of the corporation.

To whom it may concern:

Notice is hereby given that I have been appointed by the Supreme Court of the State of New York in the proceeding entitled in the matter of the American Beer Cask Company and of all property and effects of said corporation, and that I have duly qualified as such receiver; and I do hereby notify all persons indebted to said corporation to render an account to me at my office, No. 38 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manh

FOR SALE. FOR SALE. FOR SALE. FOR SALE. FOR SALE. FOR SALE. FOR SALE.

HINTS FOR CHRISTMAS SHOPPERS

CANDY

When going home, or on a visit, stop at

Wallace's

9 Cortlandt St.,

2 Doors from Broadway,

for a box of their

CHOCOLATES and BON BONS . . . .

Special Sales Fridays and Saturdays.

Established 1869. Open Evenings.

B. KARSCH

DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, WATCHES, SILVERWARE of every description FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Art and Merit combined with LOWEST PRICES for equal grades

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8th Ave., cor. 41st St.

Holiday Offer

We take this method of introducing to you the SUPERIOR QUALITY of our Wines at a reduced price.

1 bot. Dewey's 5 yr. old Port		5.00
" " Sherry		
" " Tokay		
" " Angelica		
" " Champagne "Gold Seal"		
" " Superior Rye Whiskey		
1 Pint 5 year Port		4.00
" " Sherry		
" " Old Angelica		
" " Tokay		
" " Sweet Catawba		
" " Dry Moselle		
" " Sauterne		
" " "Ruby Claret"		
" " "Norton's" Claret		
" " Old Burgundy		
" " Pierre's Grape Juice		
" " Old Rye Whiskey		
Quart Bot. 6 yr. Port		6.75
" " Sherry		
" " Old Madeira		
" " Sweet Catawba		
" " Sauterne		
" " Dry Moselle		
" " "Ruby" Claret		
" " "Pierre's" Claret		
" " "Norton's" Claret		
" " Old Burgundy		
" " Pierre's Grape Juice		
" " Old Rye Whiskey		

REMEMBER we deliver these cases FREE in New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City and suburban towns reached by Wagon Express.

H. T. DEWEY & SONS CO.,
182 Fulton Street. New York.

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Clothing for Ladies, Men and Boys.

NO REFERENCES,
NO SECURITY,
NO INQUIRIES.

Make your purchase, Pay the first payment, and take goods along.

THE FASHION CREDIT HOUSE,
7 West 14th St., N. Y.
Bet. 5th and 6th Ave.
also 24 Avenue, 140th St. Upstairs
OPEN EVENINGS.

APACHE

INDIAN BEAD WORK LOOM.

(Only practical loom for the weaving of bead work to any length.)

Loom, (made of oak, handsomely finished) with 6 pkgs. beads (assorted colors.) Large sewing bead needles. Complete, $2.00. 37 Original designs, (chains, belts, fobs, purses, and bags.) will be given FREE with every purchase of above outfit.

It will pay you to visit any of our stores.

BENHAM INDIAN TRADING CO.,
11 West 30th St.
18 Union Square.
128 West 42d St.
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CAMERAS FOR CHRISTMAS.

All Kinds, Styles, and Makes, and Everything Photographic at

MORAN CAMERA SHOP.

PRINTING, DEVELOPING, ENLARGING, AND ARTISTIC FRAMING.

EXCLUSIVE GOODS and REAL BARGAINS.

22 East 16th St., New York.
1 Door West of Union Square.

MY MOTTO: GOOD GOODS, FAIR PRICES, FULL WEIGHT.

Send for Monthly Price List of one of the largest and best assortments of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, &c., in this city.

L. J. CALLANAN,
41 & 43 THIRTY ST.

IMPORTANT Now is the time if you want

PURE CANDIES

For the Holidays go to

T. HUMBERT,

Successor to O. HUMBERT,

The original manufacturer of the old fashioned hand made vanilla chocolate cream drops, fine confectionery, chocolates assorted, and bon bons. Also importer of fancy satin, painted boxes suitable for Christmas presents, and French fruits, nuts, nuts and fancy mottoes.

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5 WOOSTER STREET, 1 door from Canal Street, NEW YORK.

THE IDEAL PIANO FOR THE VOCALIST.

For over 50 years a standard of durability—you are protected before buying by our reputation of giving a dollar's worth for a dollar, and after buying by our UNLIMITED GUARANTEE. A small payment now and 2 years in which to pay the balance, secures any of our pianos. Manufacturers prices. Good used pianos at $125 to $350. Renting. Exchanging. Write for Catalog.

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PEASE PIANO CO.,
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or 10 West 125th St., near 5th Ave.
BROOKLYN WAREROOMS:
SANFORD CO., 569 Fulton St.

Two Specials

All-over Lace Waists silk lined

$7.00

India and Peau de Soie House Dresses

$12.00 AND $15.00

The Holly Co.

10 West 22d Street.

"CARPENTERS' TOOLS

For HOME or TRADE USE.

Illustration is of Set No. 75 $15.00.

QUALITY, STANDARD SIZE Mechanics tools is well fitted and good value. No. 71 14 Tools, $13.00; " 73 " " 15.00; " 75 " " 15.00; " 77 " " 18.00; " 79 " " 20.00; " 80 " with bench, $30.00.

Ask for one or all of the following catalogues: Tool Outfits, catalogue No. 1130; Wood Carvers' Tools, catalogue No. 1131; Clay Modeling Tools, catalogue No. 1132; Venetian Iron Work, catalogue No. 1133.

Hammacher, Schlemmer & Co.,
209 Bowery, New York. Since 1848.

$1 A Week or CASH, $50, $300, $500

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December Records Now in Stock.

Largest Stock of Records in the City

At The Great Sporting Goods House

I. DAVEGA JR

802 2d Av., cor. 49th.
135 West 125th St.
Both Stores Open Evenings.

HOLIDAY SALE.

Fine Leather Goods, Suitable for XMAS GIFTS

Buy direct from the manufacturer and save the middleman's profit. 14 LESS Than Elsewhere. The few special mentioned gives but an inking of the many bargains we are offering.

$4.00 Solid Cowhide Suit Cases, $2.95.

$7.00 Solid Cowhide Suit Cases (Satin or Silk Lined,) $3.00.

A full line of Fancy Leather Goods, Bags, Pocketbooks, &c.

CHAS. W. WOLF 3 Large Stores.
56, 58 & 72 CORTLANDT ST.

WOOL, COTTON AND SILK WAISTS.

Heavy Madras and veiling waists, $1.00 and $2.00
Value $3 to $6.

French Flannel Waists, $1.50 and $2.00
Regular prices $2.50 to $4.00.

Peau de Soie and Crepe de Chine, street and evening shades, $3.95 and $4.95

THE BOYD CO.,
70 West 125th St.,
OPEN EVENINGS.

"Your Coal and Gas Bills Cut in Two."

Helios a Scientific HEATER

Price, $1.50.

Easily adjusted to any gas jet or oil lamp, consuming the waste heat from the light, increasing it many times by a New Scientific process, giving HEAT and LIGHT at one cost. Agents wanted.

No Odor. No Dirt. No Trouble. Lasts Forever. Sent C. O. D. anywhere within 5 miles of N. Y. FOGG MFG. CO., 65 West Broadway, N. Y. City.

CUSHING PROCESS

PURIFIED LIQUORS & PURE WINES

Write or phone us for full price list and special Holiday offers. Sample case—

SPECIAL OFFER NO. 4.

1 Quart 10-yr.-old Port
1 " Tokay
1 " Sweet Catawba
1 " St. Julien Claret
1 " Champagne

$3.00

N. B.—Assorted to suit.

NEW YORK MEDICAL SUPPLY CO.
136 Fulton St. Tel. 5063 Cort.
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SOLID GOLD HOLIDAY GIFTS

AT FACTORY PRICES.

No risk incurred by ordering our goods by mail, as we refund the money for any article returned immediately.

3G3—Genuine Diamond, 20 pts. Solid 14 Karat Gold	$3.75
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3G2—Genuine Rose Diamond, Solid Gold Link Buttons	2.95
3G3—Solid 14 Karat Gold Brooch, 3 Real Pearls	3.75
3G4—Solid 14 Karat Gold Scarf Pin	2.25
3G5—Real Rose Diamonds, Ruby, Emerald or Sapphire Doublets, Solid Gold Ring	5.00
3G6—Genuine Diamond, 20 pts., Solid 14 Karat Gold	5.75

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Assortment. Stock of our store contains a more complete and very large assortment of Diamonds, Watches, JEWELRY, Clocks and Silverware of the newest and best workmanship at proportionately low prices. Holiday Presents from the inexpensive to the most costly.

Mounting and Resetting of Diamonds by expert Diamond Setters.

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Manufacturing Jeweler and Importer of Diamonds,
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It isn't possible to give a man a present more welcome than a Yankee Safety Razor. Testimony and 1,000,000 shavers find them the safest, quickest, simplest and most perfect razors, with blades interchangeable. Hardware dealers, department stores and jewelry stores sell them. If not, consult your dealer. Price $5.00 Kit Box... $3.50. Yankee Strop, with two blades... $1.00.

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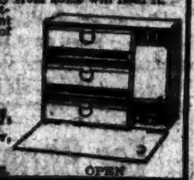

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IDEAL CLIPS

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OPERA GLASSES, LORGNETTES, CHATELAINES, THERMOMETERS.

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Rye Whiskey.

A PURE RYE WHISKEY.
Equal to any on the market.

FULL QUARTS $1.00.

SPECIAL for the HOLIDAYS:
1 BOTTLE CLARET,
1 BOTTLE SHERRY,
1 BOTTLE PORT,
1 BOTTLE WHISKEY.
For the Holidays only.
Mail Orders Promptly Attended To.

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Telephone, 2 Columbus.

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A HANDSOME SOUVENIR CALENDAR will be GIVEN with EVERY PURCHASE.

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SHOULD BE LOOKED INTO

VERY CLOSELY

OUR NAME IS A GUARANTEE FOR PURITY & EXCELLENCE

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THE IMPROVED VICTOR TALKING MACHINE

(with tapering arm)

IS MILES AHEAD of any other kind of talking machine.

We have records made by all the leading Artists now singing at the METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.

Open Evenings until Xmas.

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Men's and boys' suits, ready made or to order; overcoats, reefers, hats, shoes. Ladies' and misses' tailor-made suits, underwear, dry goods, millinery, capes, cloaks, furs, watches, diamonds, all kinds jewelry, furniture, carpets, &c.

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62 BOWERY AND 167 CANAL ST.
ONE FLIGHT UP.
Opposite "L" Station. Open from 6:30 A. M. to 8:30 P. M.
Open Saturdays from 6:30 A. M. to 10:30 P. M. only. Sundays, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

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WISE PIANO BUYERS

WILL ONLY BUY A PIANO MADE BY A REPUTABLE MANUFACTURER.

WE SELL

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Open evenings until 9:30 o'clock.

STURZ PIANOS.

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NEW YORK.

EASILY EARNED

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THE FAMOUS NEW STYLE Heinrich PIANOS

EASY TERMS.

BARGAINS! WAREROOMS.

Steinway-Hardman, $90 Upward. 590 FULTON ST.

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Pianos, $60 Upward. Open Sundays.

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Manufacturing Furriers.

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REMEMBER, WE SELL 25% Lower Than Any Other House in the City.

REMODELLING & REDYEING of FURS OUR SPECIALTY.

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Keep Your

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USE OUR EASY PAYMENT SYSTEM WHEN YOU NEED CLOTHES. AN OUTLAY OF LESS THAN 25 CENTS A DAY WILL KEEP YOU ALL WELL DRESSED.

Men's, Women's and Children's

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EASY WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

PER WEEK $1 PER WEEK

PRICES SAME AS FOR CASH.

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OPEN EVENINGS.

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NO. 1 WALL ST., Cor. BROADWAY

See our special lightweight Suit Cases, fitted with toilet articles..... $7.50

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Reliable Trunks, Bags, Dress Suit Cases and Silk Umbrellas.

Choice selection of Ladies' Hand Bags.

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Chiffoniers	in all woods from	4.50
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combine the best features of all others with extreme simplicity and convenience of use. They are the only typewriters of a high grade that are small in size and of light weight. Keyboards arranged for all languages. Most durable machine made. Send for illustrated catalog.

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THE ONLY ONE OF ITS KIND IN BROOKLYN

Artist's Materials

BURNT WOOD SUPPLIES

Anything Burnt in Wood and Leather While You Wait.

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42 WEST 34TH STREET.

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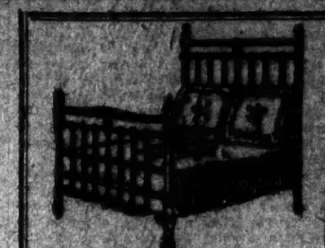

Enamel Bed Complete—Heavy pillars; including a combination hair mattress in satin ticking; all steel springs; no wood; value $20.00.

$13.89.

Large solid golden oak Dressing Case, French bevel mirror, fine finish, very roomy.

$14.98

Goods purchased now will be held till Christmas if desired.

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263 SIXTH AVE., Near 17th St.

Keane Cuts Prices For Quick Sales of Holiday Furniture.

Only two weeks remain for Holiday buying. We are determined to make it well worth while for people to select from Keane's great stock of useful presents. Desks, Rockers, Chairs, Tables—Special prices now for the last three days and EASY TERMS BESIDES.

MUSIC CABINETS.

Parlor Music Cabinets, dainty, durable; every completely furnished home has one. We show an extensive line newest and most attractive styles, at much below present value.

Self-Closing Door. $4.50 to $50.

OPEN EVENINGS TILL CHRISTMAS.

JAS. R. KEANE & CO.,
MODERN HOME FURNISHERS,
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DEVELOPING, PRINTING, ARTISTIC FRAMING.

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CREDIT TO ALL.

Easy Weekly or Monthly Payments.

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For Men, Women and Children. HATS, SHOES AND MILLINERY. Yourself and Family can Dress Well at an Outlay of

$1 PER WEEK.

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The Little Beauty Night Lamp

By far the handsomest, safest, most economical and convenient night lamp ever invented.

Burns ordinary coal oil, and from one filling will burn 36 hours without odor. Each lamp is provided with 21 inches of wick. With ordinary care this wick will last several years.

$1.00 IN NICKEL PLATED CASE

SILVER & COMPANY
SOLE MANUFACTURERS
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Novelties for Xmas Gifts. Largest selection. Everything for the traveler. Buy direct from the manufacturer.

THE AMERICAN TRUNK CO.,
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Established 1878.

Novelties in Furs for the Holidays.

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THE NEW

HARDMAN

PIANO-PLAYER

Contains Startling Novelties.

Is a piece of wonderful mechanism which enables a person, without the slightest training, to play upon a piano in a manner superior to that of the average artist. You can express your own conception of any piece of music, no matter how elaborate the composition, and the HARDMAN PIANO PLAYER interprets it with artistic feeling and ABSOLUTE ACCURACY.

This Piano Player can be attached to any make of piano.

It is not necessary to buy music, as we have a complete circulating library.

MODERATE PRICES—EASY PAYMENTS

Call and hear this marvelous invention, or write for booklet (postpaid).

HARDMAN, PECK & CO.,
New York: 138 Fifth Ave.
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ZONOPHONE.

IF the Pan-American Exposition had its decision to make NOW it would unhesitatingly decide that the NEW UNIVERSAL ZONOPHONE was the BEST TALKING MACHINE in every respect. We are ready to prove this by a practical demonstration.

You are cordially invited to visit our show rooms and inspect the

Free exhibitions given daily, and on Monday, Wednesday, & Saturday evening until 10 P. M.

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37 East 14th St.
NORTH SIDE. NOTE THE NUMBER.

Any Oriental Rug

Delivered at Your Home on Payment of a Nominal Sum.

—the balance payable on terms to suit your convenience. Largest stock—special December prices. Call or send for booklet "Rugs."

THE ORIENTAL IMPORTING CO.
Direct Importers of Oriental Rugs.
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(Near 21st Street.)

GIBSON BLACK LABEL

IS THE BEST STRAIGHT RYE.

For Sale Everywhere. Ask for it.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED BY

H. A. GRAEF'S SON,
56 Court Street. Brooklyn.

EXTRAORDINARY SPECIAL SALE OF THE

"Durring" Furniture

at a reduction of 25 to 50% from marked prices. This high class Furniture has never been sold at such an immense reduction, but we need the room and many choice pieces must go—to your advantage and our loss.

Durring Bros.,
848 Fulton St. Junction Putnam Ave.
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Entrance 840-1848 St.

L. B. JEFFCOTT,

Formerly with The New York Carpet Co., is now Proprietor of

THE UMPIRE CARPET AND FURNITURE CO.

61 WEST 14TH ST., N. Y.

A TURNS BARE OF 5TH AVE.

This is a strictly cash store, [illegible] be purchased here at [illegible] Manufacturers' Prices. Holiday Goods now ready and for sale at the lowest prices.

MORGAN & CO.'S PART IN SHIPBUILDING DEAL

George W. Perkins Testifies About Bethlehem Steel Works Sale.

Says His Firm Did Not Investigate Value of 500,000 Shares of Trust's Stock Taken in Part Payment.

George W. Perkins of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. was on the witness stand again yesterday at the hearing of the shipyard case before Special Examiner Henry D. Oliphant at 30 Broad Street. It was brought to light that the Morgan firm, so far as Mr. Perkins knew, had made no investigation as to the value of United States Shipbuilding securities when it signed the contract agreeing to sell the Bethlehem Steel Works and receive in part payment 500,000 shares of the shipbuilding stock.

In connection with the private letter from Morgan, Harjes & Co. of Paris, introduced in evidence on Tuesday, Mr. Untermyer raised the question of whether an inclosure from C. B. Alexander to the French banking house was to be considered as part of the same exhibit, but owing to objections this inclosure, which was not made public, went in as a separate paper. Mr. Guthrie said:

"If counsel for the complainants gives this paper publicity, I shall call the attention of the court to such action."

Mr. Untermyer replied by making a long speech to the examiner, saying that Mr. Guthrie had been guilty of "dyspeptic behavior" while he (Untermyer) had been all patience. Mr. Guthrie interrupted to say that the speech was indecent. Mr. Untermyer then said he did not intend to endure his opponent's remarks any longer because there was a "limit to endurance." He renewed his accusation that Mr. Guthrie had caused the publication of a letter sent to him before he received it.

"A deliberate falsehood," interposed Mr. Guthrie, after which Mr. Untermyer continued his accusations. At the end Mr. Guthrie said he had no reply to make.

Mr. Perkins, who had been smiling broadly at the lawyers' squabbling, took the stand. Previous to the time he sent to Morgan, Harjes & Co. the cablegram advising them that Schwab was interested in the shipyard company, said the witness, he received three or four visits from Col. John J. McCook of Alexander & Green.

Q.—Did he ask you to cable to Morgan, Harjes & Co. that the values of the shipyards were good and the personnel of the company good? A.—He first approached us, I think, with the idea of our taking up the matter as though we had an interest in the United States Shipbuilding Company. He wanted us to communicate with our Paris house about the shipbuilding company—information as to its organization, property values, &c. I said we could not do that, as we were not interested in any way with the organization of the concern, and I told him it was our firm's custom not to take part in enterprises unless we took the whole part and assumed the whole responsibility. Therefore, I said, I could not send the message to Paris. Col. McCook's second interview was along the same lines. Then, before I sent the cablegram, he came in and asked if we could not say, at least, that Mr. Schwab, Mr. Nixon, and others for whom we had a high regard were interested in the shipbuilding plan. I told him I would think the matter over and send a cable as I thought consistent. Later I sent the message, a copy of which I gave you yesterday.

Q.—Did Col. McCook explain why he wanted the cable sent? A.—It was not necessary for him to give me a reason; we knew that his firm was counsel for the Shipbuilding Company. I don't recall that he gave any reason for his request.

Mr. Untermyer asked if Col. McCook ever told Mr. Perkins anything about the organization of the Shipbuilding Company or the French underwriting. The witness replied in the negative, saying that J. P. Morgan & Co. had no interest in either subject. The firm did receive a written opinion on the Shipbuilding Company from the law firm of Alexander & Green, because the contract for the Bethlehem deal provided for the submission of that opinion.

Mr. Perkins, when asked if J. P. Morgan & Co. made any investigation as to the value of the shipbuilding securities to be received by the firm in part payment for the Bethlehem stock, replied:

"Under the contract we were to receive the exact amount which we, as syndicate managers, had advanced in this connection (about $500,000), and in addition we were to receive the stock in view of the fact that we had had no profit for the Steel Syndicate during the year we had held the Bethlehem stock."

The witness said he did not consider the shipbuilding stock strictly "part payment." It was in the nature of interest for the year. Schwab's offer to take over the Bethlehem stock for Nixon & Dresser included the stock arrangement. It also provided the receipt of the Alexander & Green opinion, Morgan & Co. went no further than to keep to the contract. The firm, said Mr. Perkins, was not interested.

Q.—So far as you know, when J. P. Morgan & Co. made this contract about the sale of Bethlehem to Nixon and Dresser, all the firm knew about the value of the stock was what it learned from the opinion? A.—So far as I know, yes. Mr. Schwab's offer was to buy the Bethlehem stock and give us the legal opinion. We knew in a general way what companies were making up the shipbuilding company, but a detailed investigation of their values was not made by us.

Q.—When you sent that cablegram to your French house on July 30, 1902, you yourself had no knowledge of the shipyards or their values? A.—No, I had not.

Q.—And your firm had no connection with the shipbuilding company's organization? A.—No, because it had no interest in it.

Mr. Untermyer asked how long Mr. Perkins had known Mr. Dresser before Aug. 11, 1902, the day when Mr. Dresser called at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. to borrow $2,100,000 for use while waiting for the French underwriting to come from Paris. It was after this call, according to previous testimony, that J. P. Morgan & Co. cashed $2,100,000 with certain trust companies, from which Dresser borrowed that amount. Mr. Perkins said he had just been introduced that day to Mr. Dresser either by Mr. Pam or Mr. Nixon. He had known Mr. Nixon slightly before.

Q.—When did you understand that Mr. Pam represented anybody in particular? A.—I didn't understand that he represented anybody in particular.

Q.—Did you understand that he had any connection with the Shipbuilding Company? A.—I knew it was interested in it in a general way.

Q.—Did you know he represented Mr. Schwab? A.—No.

Mr. Perkins said Mr. Pam was interested with Mr. Dresser somehow in the "foreign exchange" transaction, involving the borrowing the $2,100,000 by Dresser from the trust companies after J. P. Morgan & Co. had deposited it. As to Schwab's interest in the Bethlehem deal, Mr. Perkins said he had only hearsay knowledge, as Mr. Steele had arranged that. The witness said he never cabled to Schwab on the shipyard subject. Mr. Morgan, who also was abroad, never had anything to do with his firm's Bethlehem transaction, nor was any cable relating to the shipbuilding company sent to Mr. Morgan by the firm in New York.

Mr. Perkins never heard officially that the French underwriting plan had failed. He never knew that the Sheldon syndicate had been formed to take up the loans contracted by Dresser and Nixon from the trust companies with which Morgan & Co. had deposited $2,100,000. Morgan & Co. never had anything to do with taking up those loans.

At the conclusion of the examination Mr. Perkins left in the afternoon for Chicago. An adjournment was taken until next Thursday morning. Mr. Schwab, who was present at yesterday's hearing, explaining that he had come "just for the fun of it," will it is said, have his turn on the stand when the hearing is resumed, and Mr. Untermyer denies as positively as ever that a settlement of the case is in progress.

WOMEN TEACHERS' INJUNCTION.

Case Involving Right to Promotion Up in Supreme Court.

Justice Fitzgerald, in the Supreme Court, yesterday continued the temporary injunction which five school teachers—Mrs. Isabella M. Anderson, Mary A. Crothers, Eliza A. M. Sullivan, Anna E. Ferriman, and Mary H. Tompkins—had obtained restraining the Board of Education from appointing as Principals other teachers on the eligible list, contending that they stood highest and were entitled to the first places vacant.

Corporation Counsel Edward J. McGuire, for the Board of Education, said the plaintiffs had not been appointed because the Board thought they were too old to take up the arduous duties of Principal in the elementary schools. Those whom the board would appoint in their places are on the same eligible list, Mr. McGuire said, are as competent and have the advantage of being younger and stronger.

The continuance was to allow attorneys to submit briefs, which will be next Tuesday. Soon thereafter the court will give its decision. In the meantime the five vacancies will remain unfilled.

MRS. DELANO'S ESTATE.

Official Appraisal Shows Its Value to be $5,080,091.

Laura Astor Delano, daughter of William B. Astor, who died in Geneva, Switzerland, July 15, 1902, left an estate valued at $5,080,091, according to the official appraisal which was filed in the office of the Surrogate yesterday. Of this $4,223,875 is the value of the real and personal property in New York State, and $1,856,216 the property outside of the State.

The appraisal shows that her real estate in New York, which comprises property in almost all sections of Manhattan, including 190 Madison Avenue, and holdings on Fifth Avenue, Eighth Avenue, on the west side in the neighborhood of Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth Streets, on Sixth Avenue, and on Third Avenue, amounts in the aggregate to $3,562,800. Her personal estate here is reported as being worth $661,075.

The property held by Mrs. Delano outside of this State includes her magnificent estate at Monte Carlo, deposits with certain bankers in Paris amounting to $239,827, and $129,098 invested in British consols.

Mrs. Delano left a will which she executed while at her home at Monte Carlo, Principality of Monaco, on Oct. 18, 1900, to which was appended a codicil drawn on April 8, 1901. The executors are her nephews John Jacob Astor and Warren Delano, and Franklin B. Lord, a friend.

The next of kin are Henry Astor, a brother; William Waldorf Astor; John Jacob Astor and Arthur Astor Carey, nephews; Clara Schermerhorn Wilson, and Margaretta L. Zborowski, nieces; Mary and Sarah S. Van Alen, grandnieces, and James J. Van Alen, William Astor Chanler, and John Armstrong Chanler. Some of these and several other relatives and friends are legatees under the will.

BEGGARS WITH ODD NAMES.

"Ex-Cop," "Shy Tim," and "Blinkey" Caught, but "The Dog-Faced Man" Is Still at Large.

Badly wanted now is the "Dog-faced Man," for, according to the police, he is the last to remain at large of the most persistent and plausible gang of panhandlers they have ever pursued. Two other members of the gang, "Ex-Cop" and "Shy Tim," were arraigned in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, and a criminologist and twelve policemen and society agents joined in pressing the case against them. They were sent for six months to Blackwell's Island, where "Blinkey" had preceded them.

Their accusers said they had begged for years in the best parts of the city, and Agent Flynn of the Charity Organization Society presented this list of those who had succumbed to their wiles, which he had obtained from their comrade now on the Island:

W. C. Whitney, $20; Police Magistrate Barlow, $10; "Mrs. Dr. Bennett," 27 South Portland Avenue, Brooklyn, $5; R. Limberger of "Leyden, Thallman & Co.," $5; Frederick Lewis, 22 West Thirty-eighth Street, $10; William Spencer, American Dock Company, $5; D. G. Reed, suit and $5; W. B. Leeds, American Tin Plate Company, $2; Mrs. Landerman, 96 Broadway, $2; C. M. Strong, 52 Broadway, $2; Pancoast & Rodgers, $2; Mrs. Butterfield, —, and Howard P. Frothingham, —.

George Littleton, alias "Middleton," thirty-four years old, of 314 Lexington Avenue, was the manner in which the "Ex-Cop" was further identified on the court records, while on the same authority "Shy Tim" is sometimes known as John Collins, twenty-three years old, of 18 Chatham Square. Both were arrested Monday night in Washington Square by Detectives Farrell and Farley of the Mercer Street Station, who at about the same time caught on the same charge of begging on the streets John Plunkitt, twenty-seven years old, of 820 Eckford Street, Brooklyn. The men were remanded the next day in order that the Charity Organization Society might have a chance to work up a case against them. The police said they had been trying to arrest the "Ex-Cop" for months, but that "Blinkey" was their best prize. His particular work was begging in the financial district, while the others, though mostly engaged in that territory, gave some of their time to residence neighborhoods. They quarreled over the spoils, and on Sept. 8 "Blinkey" was caught. He was otherwise known as George Howard, alias "Beach." He got six months, but made a full confession.

J. B. KELLOGG SENTENCED.

Eighteen Months in Sing Sing for Man Who Engaged in "Discretionary Pool" Fraud.

One of the most protracted and vigorously contested criminal cases in the annals of the Federal Courts came to an end yesterday when James B. Kellogg, manager of the E. S. Dean Company, was ordered by Judge Thomas in the United States Circuit Court to be taken to Sing Sing Prison to serve a sentence of eighteen months.

"The end has come in your case, and it is time you should suffer," said Judge Thomas, as he poised his pen to sign the decree. "You have had all the opportunities you are legally or morally entitled to, and you are going to State's prison. The sentence of the court will now be carried out."

Kellogg and Myron L. Bernard were placed on trial in the same court May 1, 1901, for using the mails in connection with the "discretionary pools" of the Dean Company, which swindled investors all over the country out of more than $3,000,000. Samuel Keller, another member of the concern, saved himself by turning State's evidence. Bernard served his time in Sing Sing, but Kellogg took appeal after appeal. He is also under sentence from other courts, and has altogether more than $40,000 cash bail deposited with the various tribunals through which he has been pursued.

Lawyer Samuel Hitchcock, before the prisoner was led away by United States Marshal Henkel, made a final fruitless appeal for a new trial on the strength of affidavits from persons who swore that Keller had told them that Kellogg was innocent.

"Monk" Eastman Discharged.

"Monk" Eastman and his nine companions, who were arrested in an alleged opium den on the second floor of a tenement at 139 Avenue A on Sunday night by Capt. McDermott of the Fifth Street Station, were all discharged by Magistrate Pool in Yorkville Police Court yesterday, with the exception of Herbert Burke, the alleged proprietor. The police produced no evidence against the other prisoners, but as pipes and opium were found the Magistrate decided to hold Burke for trial in $500 bail.

Somerfield Out on $30,000 Bail.

"Larry" Somerfield, who says his real name is Frederick Herbert, and who was recently convicted in connection with the swindle of the Horseshoe Mining Company and sentenced to serve not less than two years and three months nor more than six years and seven months in prison, was released in $30,000 bail yesterday, his counsel having secured a certificate of reasonable doubt from Supreme Court Justice Dickey in Brooklyn. The bail was furnished by Martin Engel.

Sentence Suspended on Boy "Coiner."

"Eddie" Drennan, the fifteen-year-old boy of Westbrookville, Sullivan County, whom a posse of United States Secret Service sleuths succeeded in running down and capturing on a charge of making spurious 5-cent pieces several weeks ago, was arraigned yesterday before Judge Thomas in the United States Circuit Court. The lad pleaded guilty to having passed several pieces of lead bearing a vague resemblance to a "nickel" on "Gene" Rhoades, the storekeeper of the village. Judge Thomas suspended sentence, and the boy was taken home by two older brothers.

WILLIAMSBURG BRIDGE "OPENING" PREMATURE

Absolutely No Work Has Been Done on Footpaths.

More Money Asked for Fireworks—Mayor Low Suggests Saving by Dropping Leaders' Pictures.

Despite the elaborate preparations now being made for the "opening" of the Williamsburg Bridge on Dec. 19, when tons of fireworks and some $20,000 to $30,000 of the city's money will be burned up, it came to light yesterday that not a single footpath on the bridge has as yet been touched and that pedestrians will be unable to go over the bridge for months to come unless they are permitted to use the single twenty-foot driveway, which alone will be open for the entire bridge traffic, going both ways. With this incomplete condition of work, Alderman Holler, Chairman of the Aldermanic committee having the "opening" celebration in charge, yesterday asked Mayor Low to favor an additional appropriation of $10,000 for the event when already $20,000 has been voted.

For the last six months Bridge Commissioner Lindenthal and other members of the Low administration have been widely advertising the fact that the Williamsburg Bridge would be thrown open for the public before the end of Mayor Low's term of office, and three weeks ago, when Dec. 19 was fixed as the day for the "opening," it was announced with a considerable blare of trumpets that the bridge then would be entirely ready for the public and the long-needed relief for congestion on the Brooklyn Bridge afforded.

A careful investigation of conditions on the Williamsburg Bridge yesterday developed the fact that while the decorators will go to work on the big structure to-day to get it in proper trim for the "grand opening," the whole affair is in a most incomplete state and cannot for a year yet afford any relief from present congestion, and even then will not have the approaches in anything like adequate shape. At the present time not a single one of the two big roadways is finished, and try as the men on the work can they can do no better than have the south roadway completed for the "opening." The north roadway will not be finished for several weeks to come, and in the meantime, if trucking and other vehicular traffic even is permitted over the bridge, it all will have to go over the south roadway.

As for the footpaths, which are on an elevation for the greater part of the distance, and which run over the space where the trolley tracks are intended to be located, the contracts for their construction have been let, and that is all that has been done. The materials for the work have not been delivered. Even the frame structure on which the sidewalks are to be built has not been finished. Therefore it will take until next April or May, under the most favorable conditions, for this part of the work to be completed.

As a further incidental, nothing has been done to obtain either trolley cars, elevated cars, or moving platforms to take the passenger traffic over the bridge, so that for even a much longer period than six months, no matter whether the footpaths are completed or not, walking will be the only way for persons to cross the bridge, unless they ride on trucks, stages or in their own conveyances.

The work on the Brooklyn approach is not nearly completed, but it is hoped that by the end of the current month it will be in such shape that all vehicles will be able to get on the bridge. The same hope is entertained for the Manhattan side, although when wagons seek to go on the bridge from this end they will have to drive over Delancey Street, with its 25 feet width of roadway and two street car tracks, turn down Clinton Street, with its 20 feet width and one car track, and thus get on to the bridge.

The land opposite the bridge landing at Clinton Street has not yet been cleared of buildings and will not be for months, while scarcely a single move has been made toward the widening of Delancey Street.

Disregarding these conditions, the plans for the "opening" go on apace. When Alderman Holler told Mayor Low yesterday that the $20,000 appropriated for the ceremony would not be enough, and asked for $10,000 more, the Mayor was astonished. He told him he could not consent to allowing more than $2,500 under any circumstances. The Alderman then said he wanted to get another militia regiment to take part, the Thirteenth. At first Mr. Holler wanted the Twenty-second Regiment, but found it was not in his district and that the Twenty-second was so the latter regiment now is going to take part in the affair.

When Mayor Low found that the present appropriation did not appear to be enough, he asked Alderman Holler why, among the fireworks display, the portraits of Senator Patrick H. McCarren and Congressman Timothy D. Sullivan, in fire, were to appear.

"Why put them on the bridge?" said the Mayor. "If left off money would be saved."

Holler explained that the bridge landed in Sullivan's district in Manhattan and in McCarren's district in Brooklyn, and that without an understanding that the portraits of those two leaders should appear on the bridge, the Democratic members of the Board of Aldermen would have killed the plan in toto.

As matters now stand the Mayor has consented to favor a further appropriation of $2,500, and Holler hopes to get the rest of a total of $30,000 at the next meeting of the Board of Estimate, to-morrow.

Meanwhile there is a pretty general understanding that the Williamsburg will be closed right after the "opening" and will be allowed to remain closed until the work is in proper shape for the uses to which bridges ordinarily are put.

CITY'S LOW DEATH RATE.

Commissioner Lederle's Report Shows Big Decrease as Compared with Previous Years.

President Ernst J. Lederle of the Board of Health forwarded to Mayor Low yesterday his report of the operations of his department for 1902.

The report says that the death rate fell to 18.75 per thousand as compared with 20 in 1901 and 20.57 in 1900. The deaths numbered 68,065 as compared with 70,722 in 1901 and 70,872 in 1900. The death rate in the section corresponding to the former City of New York was 19.49 per thousand, which figure was not approached in any year since 1814, when the low death rate of 19.66 was recorded. The death rate of 17.89 in Brooklyn is the lowest in that section since 1866, and in all probability the lowest ever recorded in the history of the City of Brooklyn.

There was a marked decrease in the deaths from diarrhoeal diseases occurring in children under two years, the figures showing a saving of 858 lives.

RESERVOIR INQUIRY RESUMED.

E. L. Corthell Says the Walls Are All Right—Advance for Broken Stone.

Witnesses were examined yesterday before the Aqueduct Commission on its continuance of the hearing into the Merchants' Association charges of faulty construction in the Jerome Park reservoir work.

Elmer L. Corthell, a civil engineer, testified that the work on the reservoir had been properly done, and he said that crusher screenings for hydraulic cement were better than sand. He said the material had stood all the tests demanded by the United States Board of Army Engineers for Government work. The slight percolations of water through the retaining wall did not amount to anything. They were always found in new walls, and it was well known to engineers that such walls "tightened themselves."

William R. Hill, former chief engineer of the Aqueduct Commission, recalled by Mr. Carr, said no departures from the specifications had been made in the reservoir work other than those within the authority of the chief engineer to authorize.

"Did Mr. McDonald ever tell you he was losing money?" asked Mr. Dougherty.

"He told me so several times," replied the witness.

"Did you not make the advance in the price of broken stone from 50 cents to $1.10 to gratify Mr. McDonald?"

"I wanted to satisfy him. It was not a price, but an allowance, that I made. The broken stone was only allowed for as a component part of the concrete."

The hearing was adjourned until Wednesday morning next.

Hearing on Proposed River Tunnel.

Chairman Diemer of the Aldermanic Committee on Railroads last night announced that his committee will hold a public hearing on the proposed franchise for the New York and Hudson Tunnel Company to-morrow at noon. The company's application has been approved by the Rapid Transit Commission. The proposed tunnel will run from Exchange Place, in Jersey City, under the North River to Cortlandt Street, running to Church, circling there and going back on Fulton Street and down West to Cortlandt again. There also will be a spur from the loop at Day Street, connecting with the lower Broadway branch of the Manhattan subway system.

Work on Riverside Drive Extension.

Borough President Cantor announced yesterday that ground will be broken Saturday afternoon at 12:30 o'clock for the extension of Riverside Drive. The Borough President will break the ground with a silver spade to be furnished by the contractors. The start on the work will be made from the present end of the drive at One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, and when completed the extension will cost $3,250,000.

Date of Examination for Fire Chief.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission yesterday fixed upon Dec. 23 as the date for the examination for Fire Chief. It was announced that the commission would send a letter to Corporation Counsel Rives today requesting his opinion as to the eligibility of the Chief of the Battalions and the Deputy Chiefs appointed in 1903, who have now served six months.

G. H. Backus for Education Board.

Mayor Low yesterday announced the appointment of Grosvenor H. Backus of Brooklyn to be a member of the Board of Education, to succeed ex-Assistant Corporation Counsel Albert G. McDonald, resigned. Mr. Backus is an attorney with offices at 12 Nassau Street, Manhattan.

FUNERAL OF POLICE HERO.

Policeman Redican, Who Lost His Life in a Fire, Shown Unusual Honor.

Honoring the memory of Policeman Frank J. Redican of the Old Slip Station, who was killed at a fire at 118 Fulton Street, Sunday evening, every member of that command marched in his funeral procession yesterday afternoon from his home at 46 Rose Street, the Police Band heading the column. These arrangements were planned by Capt. John J. Farrell of the precinct, who also caused the station house to be draped in mourning with a great shield bearing Redican's number, 4,524, above the door. Officers and men were assigned from other precincts to police the district.

Floral tokens half filled the little front room where the body lay. Among them was an ivy cross with the word "Comrade." Another handsome token came from the employes of Naething Brothers' bakery and restaurant, whom Redican gave his life to save.

The pallbearers were the tallest men in the Third Section. Delegations attended from the Down-Town Tammany Club and the Seymour Club. Others who attended were Leader Thomas F. Foley of the Second Assembly District and Senator Daniel Riordan. Police Inspector Schmittberger attended in plain clothing and Capt. Farrell marched immediately behind the hearse.

LEGAL NOTES.

Receiver or Rents in Foreclosure.—The right to the appointment of a receiver of rents pendente lite in a foreclosure suit is the subject of an opinion by Justice Leventritt of the Supreme Court in the case of Sage vs. Mendelson and others. The bond and mortgage before the court contained a clause pledging and assigning the rents and profits to the mortgagee in the event of default. It has been held that where there is no such clause in a mortgage the mortgagor is entitled to the rents and profits up to the time the sale in foreclosure actually takes place. Such right can only be defeated by showing that the mortgaged property is inadequate security for the payment of the mortgage debt. An appeal to equity to uphold such a contract stipulation as that in question is not, however, always treated with favor, as is shown by the opinion of Justice Gaynor in the case of Brick vs. Hornbeck. (19 Misc., 218.) Justice Leventritt is of the opinion that a clause mortgaging the rents and profits is ground for the appointment of a receiver. He is also of the opinion that the plaintiff is entitled to a receiver on the general equitable principle of the inadequacy of the security. He said, in part: "It is conceded that it will take $250,000 to secure the plaintiff against loss. The valuations of the real estate experts vary from $215,000 to $200,000. The land is appraised by all at a figure between $130,000 and $140,000, the variation in the estimate being confined almost entirely to different estimations of the buildings. Not one of the defendants' affidavits gives an estimate of what the property is likely to bring on a forced sale. There are vague statements what it would cost to reproduce the present buildings, which of course is not the test. The defendant Mendelson, who is the obligor on the bond, without stating what he paid for the property, asserts that if a purchaser would get the property for $245,000 he would be getting a bargain. The present rental income of the property is asserted to be approximately $2,000 a month. This is one of the defendants by those in a position to know. Measuring the value of the property on a 10 per cent. basis—which is probably excessive for the usual high cost of running property of this kind—the estimated value, regardless of forced sale considerations, would be $240,000. This, to my mind, leaves too narrow a margin for protection."

Contributory Negligence.—A verdict which Miss Lillian Schroeder secured against the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, in her action to recover damages for personal injuries, has been set aside by the Appellate Division as against the weight of evidence. The plaintiff, while crossing Sixth Avenue at Thirty-sixth Street on a bicycle, was run down by a trolley car and badly injured. Her testimony was to the effect that as she approached the avenue a south-bound car was about at the crossing. She stopped, she said, rested her foot on the curb, and waited for the car to pass. Her statement that the motorman motioned for her to pass in front of his car, and that she did so, although a north-bound car was then approaching at Thirty-fifth Street, was contradicted by five witnesses for the railroad company. They said she crossed not in front of the south-bound car, but behind it. The court said in part by Justice Hatch: "The case of the plaintiff, therefore, came to rest upon her uncorroborated testimony. She is disputed by all of the witnesses in her statement that she crossed in front of the standing car, and the preponderance of the testimony, given in the main by disinterested witnesses, overwhelmingly establishes that she came from behind the south-bound car in such close proximity to it that the motorman was unable to stop the car before coming in contact with the bicycle. She had opportunity to see the north-bound car as it was approaching the place where the south-bound car stood, and states that she saw it. Having looked, she is chargeable with knowledge of what she saw or ought to have seen, and if she failed to look she is chargeable with contributory negligence; so that, in either aspect of the case it is disclosed by the evidence that she attempted to cross in front of this car with knowledge of its proximity to her at the time she made the attempt, or that she failed in giving any attention to her surroundings, and either alternative is fatal to a recovery."

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Dec. 10th

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(To be continued)

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TESTIFIED FOR McSWEENEY.

John N. Steele, Clerk in Immigration Office, Nailed Up Government Documents.

All the blame for nailing up more than 2,000 letters and documents belonging to the Government in four cases which Assistant Immigration Commissioner McSweeney left to be forwarded as his personal property when he left the Government service at Ellis Island, was taken by John N. Steele, who was a clerk on the island at the time, when Mr. McSweeney's trial on the charge of the larceny of the papers was resumed before United States Commissioner Shields, in the Federal Building, yesterday.

Steele said that Mr. McSweeney told him to pack his personal papers in the five boxes, and that he then emptied all the drawers of Mr. McSweeney's desk into the cases, and also the file cases which were marked "personal." McSweeney, he said, had not superintended the packing of the boxes.

McSweeney was on the stand during the entire afternoon session, and categorically denied ever having attempted to steal any of the papers. It is expected that the case will be concluded to-day.

TO EXAMINE HENRY G. MOORE.

Upon application of Emanuel M. Friend, attorney for Mrs. Gertrude A. Moore, Justice Fitzgerald, in the Supreme Court, yesterday, appointed a committee to examine into the competency of Mrs. Moore's husband, Henry G. Moore, who, his wife alleges, is under absolute control of a woman named Anna Deegan of Belmont, with whom he lives at 139 West Forty-eighth Street, and is addicted to the excessive use of drugs.

Henry G. Moore, who is fifty-four years old, is the son of Andrew M. Moore of Philadelphia, who died in 1898, leaving an estate valued at $2,000,000. His income from the part left in trust for him is said by the wife to be $15,000 a year. Mr. and Mrs. Moore were divorced in Philadelphia several years ago, but she did not get her decree until last year. Shortly after the divorce Mr. Moore came to New York, and a little later proceedings were instituted to compel him to pay the $4,000 a year alimony directed by the court. At that time he asserted that he was penniless. Mrs. Moore says he is dependent on the woman with whom he lives, and that he is incompetent to manage his financial affairs.

Mrs. Moore lives at 100 West Seventy-fourth Street. She has a daughter, Lila T. Moore, sixteen years old, who lives at 2,319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS.

CHARLES FROHMAN'S LEADING NEW YORK THEATRES

NEW EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way & 40th St. CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager. LAST 4 WEEKS. CHARLES FROHMAN Presents MAUDE ADAMS in Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett's Play, THE PRETTY SISTER of JOSE. Evenings 8:15. Mat. Saturday, 2:15. EXTRA MATINEE NEW YEAR'S DAY.

GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St., e. of B'way. CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager. CHARLES FROHMAN Presents Henry Arthur Jones's best Comedy, WHITEWASHING JULIA with ELY DAVIS. Beginning Dec. 14, HOLIDAY MATINEES, THE LITTLE PRINCESS.

NEW LYCEUM. 45th St., E. of B'way. DANIEL FROHMAN.....Manager. WILLIAM GILLETTE. THE ADMIRABLE CRICHTON. Matinees Sat'ys only 2. PARSIFAL—DAMROSCH, Friday at 8:30.

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., nr. B'way. HENRY B. HARRIS.....Manager. "NO HUMAN BEING COULD FAIL TO LAUGH."—Times. MARIE TEMPEST and her London Company, including LEONARD BOYNE, ADA FERRAR, GILBERT HARE, in THE MARRIAGE OF KITTY. Matinees Wednesday & Saturday.

SAVOY THEATRE, 34th St. & B'way. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager. ONLY 3 WEEKS MORE. C. B. DILLINGHAM presents MAXINE ELLIOTT IN THE CLYDE. HER OWN WAY. FITCH COMEDY.

VAUDEVILLE Theatre, 44th St., w. of 6th Av. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. CHARLES FROHMAN Presents MME. CHARLOTTE WIEHE and FRENCH COMPANY in the Latest Parisian Sensation, JE NE SAIS QUOI. a 5-act comedy by François de Croisset.

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mat. Sat. 2:15. CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager. CHARLES FROHMAN presents WM. FAVERSHAM in a play by H. L. Davis & R. M. Stephens, MISS ELIZABETH'S PRISONER. MATINEE SATURDAY.

GARDEN THEATRE, 27th St. & Mad. Av. CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager. LAST THREE WEEKS. Charles Frohman & George Edwardes' London Comedy, THREE LITTLE MAIDS. SAME FAVORITES. NEW SONGS.

HERALD SQ. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Evgs. 8:10 sharp. Mat. Sat. 2:10. CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager. Special Matinee Thursday, Dec. 17th. CHARLES FROHMAN & GEORGE EDWARDES Present the Parisian Comedy, with Music, THE GIRL FROM KAY'S with Enormous Cast, including Sam Bernard.

NEW AMSTERDAM. 42d St., West of B'way. KLAW & ERLANGER.....Managers. KLAW & ERLANGER'S Great Drury Lane Spectacle, MOTHER GOOSE. Evenings at 8. Mats. Wed. & Saturday at 2. Times—"Not even a glimpse of Fairyland itself could rival the marvelous beauty, the richness and harmony of color and magnificent uplifting effect of 'Mother Goose.'"

BROADWAY THEATRE, 41st St. & B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Mat. Sat. at 2:15. FRITZI SCHEFF IN BABETTE. NEW YORK B'way, 44th & 45th Sts. KLAW & ERLANGER.....Managers. Evs. 8. Last Matinee Saturday at 2. Last 3 Days. PRICES 50c. 1.00 and 1.50. BEN-HUR. NEXT MONDAY—Seat Sale Starts To-day—BERTHA GALLAND.

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. at 8:15. Matinees Saturdays only at 2. Daniel Frohman.....Manager. Last 4 Wks. Klaw & Erlanger's production of A Japanese Nightingale. A STORY OF MODERN JAPAN.

VICTORIA 42d St. E. of 7th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. FRANK DANIELS in THE OFFICE BOY.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15. PAULA EDWARDES IN WINSOME WINNIE.

MADISON SQUARE. Mats. To-day & Sat. Last Week. Little Princess. Seats on Sale To-day, 9 A. M., for "A GIRL FROM DIXIE."

LYRIC 42d & 43d Sts. To-night at 8:15. B'way & 7th Av. Mat. Sat'y, 2:15. GRACE VAN STUDDIFORD IN "RED FEATHER."

PRINCESS THEATRE B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. To-day & Sat. 2:30. KYRLE BELLEW as Raffles "The Amateur Cracksman."

CARNEGIE HALL SUNDAY at 3. N. Y. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. WALTER DAMROSCH....CONDUCTOR. TSCHAIKOWSKY PROGRAMME. ADELE AUS DER OHE, Pianist. DAVID MANNES, Violinist. TICKETS 25c. to $1.00 at box office and Ditson's.

MAJESTIC THEATRE. B'way & 59th St. Evgs. 8 sharp. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2. BABES IN TOYLAND. Music by Victor Herbert. Book by C. MacDonough. Prices: Evgs. & Sat. Mat., $1.50; Wed. Mat., $1.00. Daily Mats. during School Holidays begin Xmas.

BELASCO THEATRE. Ev. 8 sharp. Mat. Sat. 2. HENRIETTA CROSMAN in David Belasco's new play, "Sweet Kitty Bellairs."

BIJOU. ALICE FISCHER. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Sat., 2:15. "Uproariously Greeted."—Times. What's the Matter With Susan? Management Henry B. Harris. By Leo Ditrichstein.

PROCTOR'S. 23d ROSE AYESTON & CO. 23d STREET VAUD. COMEDY & VAUD. SHOWS. 25c. 50c. Every Aft. & Eve. Reg. No. 25 Sts. $1. 5th "The Sword of the King." Cont. Vaud. 58th "TO BE BURIED ALIVE." 125th Trilby & Harlem Opera House Dem Daily.

KNICKERBOCKER Theatre, B'way & 38th St. Evenings, 8 Sharp. Mats. Sat. & Holiday, 2:15. ANNA HELD in "MAM'SELLE NAPOLEON."

Manhattan B'way & 33d St. Evgs. at 8:15. CHARLES RICHMAN